

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLIV] No 8 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

Now For February Sale.

— THE RESULT —

Our January Sale is over and in it's wake is a trail of goods, broken lots, odd sizes, remnants, parts of lines, and other evidences of strenuous selling. That's natural but these lots have got to go, and some of them are listed below with prices put upon them that will do the business.

DRESS GOODS AT HALF.

500 yards Suitings, Tweeds, Serges and Flake Cloths, splendid for dress suit, or separate skirt, a lot of kinds to select from, were 40c, 50c, 65c, and 75c,

Your Choice 25c.

MONTHS OF FUR WEAR YET.

Read these few price cuts, and come quick.

Caperines \$5.00 for 3.75, 12.00 for 8.50, 16.50 for 13.00, 19.00 for 14.00.

Sable and other Ruffs \$11.00 for 8.00, 13.00 for 9.75, 12.00 for 9.00, 19.00 for 14.50.

Prices on all others cut in like proportion.

WE WILL ANNOUNCE THE DATE OF OUR
SILK SALE IN NEXT WEEK'S EXPRESS.

THE WHITE GOODS.

prices here are sure to be right. Four specials in Embroideries and Insertions at 5c, at 7c, at 10c, at 12½c.

Never offered anything like the values. There are very wide, fine goods in the several lots.

White Victoria Lawns, sheer smooth silk finish, 40 inches wide,

12½c and 15c, worth 17c and 20c.

NEW GOODS TO HAND.

New Dress Trimmings.

New Rain Cloaks.

New Print Wrappers and Dressing Sacques.

New White Wear. New Shirt Waist Suits.

ANOTHER COAT CHANGE.

A clean up of a little lot 25 Women's Winter Coats. Some lined, some unlined. Were priced \$3.50 to 7.50

Your choice Saturday and Next Week \$2.39.

MEN'S COLLARS 4 FOR 25c.

Here's a chance for a man whose size is in the lot. These are lines we are giving up. All sizes in the bunch, but not every size in every shape. Take a look in and see them.

Men's 50c Ties Saturday at 25c each.

Men's Warm Lined Working Mitts and Gloves cut close.

Men's High Grade Underwear cut in price, \$1.25 for 1.00, 1.50 for 1.25, 1.40 for 1.15.

A CLEAR OUT OF WAISTS.

Silk Waists at almost half for the next week. Natty goods.

\$2.00, 2.50, 3.00.

Cashmere and French Flannelette Waists. \$2.50 for 1.50, 2.75 and 3.00 for 2.00. A few odd lines \$1.00 each, were \$2.00 and over. All classes of Wool Goods reduced. Toques, Shawls, Hoods, Tams.

1000 YARDS FLANNELETTE ENDS.

Fancy Stripes and plain colors—lengths 2 to 12 yards in the piece—prices in your favor from 1 to 2½c the yard.

Ask for Coupons, See that You Get Them.

1000 pieces Chinaware in two different designs now in stock.— Bring your

Ask for Coupons, See that You Get Them.

1000 pieces Chinaware in two different designs now in stock.—Bring your Coupons in and redeem them.—Note the new attractions and big values we are giving.

Hardy Dry Goods Co., Napanee.

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD.

—FOR SALE—

CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$135,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Seventh Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of Thomas Evans and against the lands of Mrs. Mary A. McMullen, I have seized and taken into execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Mary A. McMullen, of in and to all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of "that part of lot No. 6, 1, the 3rd concession of the said Township of Sheffield lying east of White Lake, also that part of the south half of lot No. 7, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Sheffield, also lying east of White Lake. All of which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE 25th DAY OF MARCH 1905.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,
Sheriff Co. Lennox and Addington,
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, Dec. 21st, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the Company to change its name and empowering it to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the lines of the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company and to amalgamate with that Company; also to extend and define the powers of the Company with respect to the issue of bonds, debentures and other securities and for power to construct the lines of railway below mentioned; also empowering the Company to lease to the Canadian Northern Railway Company its lines or leased lines or any of them and to give that Company running powers thereover.

The lines referred to are the following:—
(1) From a point on the Company's line south of Lake Muskoka thence easterly to Montreal passing through or near Ottawa with branches to Ottawa and Hawkesbury.
(2) From a point on or near the French River thence easterly to Montreal passing through or near Ottawa with branches to Ottawa and Hawkesbury.
(3) From a point on the Company's line at or near Sudbury thence westerly and south of Lake Nipigon to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway west of Port Arthur, passing through or near Port Arthur or with a branch to Port Arthur.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for Applicant,
Dated December 30th, 1904.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.—
The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing about 100 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Picton, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between eight and ten times a day.
It is principally fenced with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolunstown, Ont.

FOR SALE.

South half lot four, on east side John Street, Napanee, on which are erected a stone building at present used as a butcher shop, and a frame barn in the rear. The property is centrally situated, being close to the Post Office.
For price and terms apply to
THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION,
Toronto, Ontario.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your
trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a railway Company under the name of the "Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point on Georgian Bay between Point Severn and Penetanguishine, in a south-easterly direction through the counties of Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Lanark, or any of them, to a point of connection with the Ontario and Quebec Railway between Cavanville and Maberly with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada; and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ANDREW T. THOMPSON,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cayuga, 1st December, 1904.

Best in the East

The new, up-to-date, Business Training School

Frontenac
BUSINESS COLLEGE
KINGSTON, ONT.

In affiliation with the well-known CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, of Toronto.

giving best courses in all Departments. Everything new, clean and first-class. Circulars free. Enter now.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

Brilliant.

"Did my diamonds call forth any comment?" asked Mrs. Cumrox.
"Yes, indeed," answered Miss Cayenne. "I heard several people refer to you as the human chandelier."

Dear Things.

Miss Sluggish—What a self possessed woman Miss Passay is! Miss Pepper—Yes, and I don't imagine she'd ever get a chance to dispose of the property.

Lipton's Salada, and Blue Ribbon Teas in pkgs. Try our 25c and 40c teas in bulk at GREY LION GROCERY.

PERSONALS

Mr. Paul Stein, of Denbigh, was in town Tuesday and was a welcome visitor at this office.

Mr. Jas. Carcanten, of Marlbank, was in Napanee Tuesday.

The Kingston Whig of Saturday says: "Mrs. George Young gave a young peoples' dance on Thursday night, for her Napanee visitor, Miss Leonard. There were about thirty present, some of the guests coming in after attending 'Wang.' A very jolly evening was spent by all, and it was well on in the morning before home was thought of."

The following ladies and gentlemen of Napanee were in Kingston Thursday of last week to hear Forbes Robertson and "Wang." Misses Edith Hardy, Ethel and Edith Scott, Edith Dafeo, Carrie Williams and Messrs. John Allison, Arthur Dafeo, Frank Henwood, Frank Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Miss Alice Pruyn and Miss Grange of Napanee visited with Mrs. H. N. Robertson, Kingston last week.

Messrs. Chas. Gonyou and Mr. Dennison of Selby, were callers at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Wartman and Miss Helen Wartman, of Colebrook, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Thomas Caton and Mr. Harold Caton, of Thorpe, spent Thursday in Napanee.

Mrs. W. H. Hinchey, of Enterprise, was the guest of Mrs. N. M. Lloyd, Tweed, last week.

Mr. Harry Meng, son of Coun. H. Meng left on Monday to take a course in the Ontario Business College, Belleville.

Mr. George and Miss Mable Mills gave a delightful driving party to Deseronto Friday evening. A carnival at the skating rink was the attraction. The following were in the party: Misses Mabel Mills, Laura and Maud Anderson, Bernice Vine, Rolla Fox, Bertha Shaver, Olive Robinson Myrtle Knight, Geraldine McLaughlin and May Steacy; Messrs. George and Frank Mills, Jas. Delong, Wm. Vandusen Fred Lloyd, Frank Mills and M. B. Mills. The outing was a most enjoyable one.

The Subordinate and Companion Courts of Foresters' have decided to give a concert at Selby, on the 17th inst. They have engaged the services of Mr. W. Shea, of Kingston, to furnish the greater part of the entertainment. Dr. Herald, P.H.C.R., Kingston, and G.N. Brown, High Organizer, will be in attendance. Mr. G. Mabbett, Napanee, will preside at the piano. Local talent will assist in the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Loucks returned home on Wednesday after a week's visit with friends in Watertown.

Mr. Frank Mills, of Cleveland, returned to his home Wednesday evening being called to Napanee by the death of his mother, Mrs. Geo. Mills.

Mrs. Harry Taylor, of the Campbell House, will be at home on Wednesday, 8th and 22nd February.

American and Canadian coal oil, gaso.

line. MADOLE & WILSON.

Maple syrup and table syrup just in at

GREY LION GROCERY.

The Best Backache and Kidney plaster on the market, 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

Mr. A. McNeill is the guest of her niece, Mrs. E. J. Cummings, Toronto.

Miss Anna Woodcock leaves for Toronto on Wednesday next.

Miss Flo Williams, New York, sister of Mrs. A. E. Paul is in the hospital suffering from typhoid fever. She is recovering as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bailey, and two children, Indian Head, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Jno. Pollard.

Miss Maude Holden, Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller, Strathcona.

The condition of Mrs. Moses Parks, stricken with paralysis a couple of weeks ago, is, we are pleased to say, slightly improved.

J. C. Huffman, Esq. had a fainting spell on John street Thursday noon. He recovered on being taken home.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and Master Morris Wolfe, Kingston, were the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris, a few days this week.

Miss Pearl Vanalstine is the the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Gananoque.

Mr. F. H. Carson, and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe were guests of Miss Adda Reid, Reidville, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller are spending a few days in Montreal.

Miss Florence Hall spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Lockridge, Belleville.

Saturday callers—M. W. Foote, Selby; R. Vanalstine, Switzerville; Walter Clark, Violet; D. A. Nesbitt, Newburgh; I. B. Sills, W. R. Pridgle, A. McNeill, Selby.

BIRTHS.

PERRY—At Napanee, on January 30th 1905 to Mr. and Mr. Frank H. Perry, a daughter.

A Matter of Gender.

The English language is supposed to be very simple in the matter of genders, but foreigners who triumphantly handle questions of gender of inanimate things in their own languages often have their difficulties with the English. A Frenchman recently came to grief over his English. "I fear I cockroach too much upon your time, madame," he remarked politely to his hostess. "En-croch, monsieur," she smilingly corrected him. He threw up his hands in despair. "Ah, your English genders!" he sighed.

The Edge of a Windstorm.

A curious example of how sharply the edge of a windstorm may be defined is reported by the captain of a bark. When off Valparaiso, the captain says, a whirlwind came along and passed over the stern of the vessel. A great sea accompanied the wind, and every sail and movable thing on the after part of the ship was carried away. The forward part of the vessel was untouched by the storm, which passed away in the distance, leaving a train of foam in its wake.

Howard's Cold Break-Ups is a little brown tablet that breaks up grip and colds promptly 25c at Wallace's Drug Store.

THE FREE PRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1905

DISTRICT NEWS.

Premier Ross' majority in West Middlesex is 113.

A Brass Band has been organized in Trenton to be known as the Gilmour Band.

Two men were cooked to death in the hot room of a bath house in New York Saturday.

E. H. Harkness, Bay of Quinte railway agent at Tweed, is seriously ill with appendicitis.

Dr. Currie, the Liberal candidate who won in Prince Edward County has a majority of 7.

The largest diamond in the world was found near Pretoria, South Africa. It is valued at \$2,500,000.

Tomato growers in the Niagara district have decided to ask 80c per bushel for growing tomatoes, and \$7.00 per ton for growing sweet corn.

Preparations are being made for the monster Orange Demonstration in Brockville on July 12th. The brethren will gather from Brockville to Port Hope.

The Toronto Globe says it understands that Mr. Geo. W. Ross has no intention of withdrawing from public life, and will remain in the Legislature as leader of the Opposition.

A ferry between Prince Edward and Deseronto is to be again established. Frank Solmes, of Northport will conduct it, and it will be in about the same location as the last one.

The Bay of Quinte snow plow and two engines ran into a snow bank, about five miles from Tweed, Thursday night, both engines leaving the track. The snow plow was badly smashed up.

John Wesley Vandervoort, Belleville, died while dressing, early on Saturday morning. Mr. Vandervoort came of U. L. Loyalist stock, was seventy-five years old, and was a Methodist and a liberal. Six children survive.

Rumor says that one thing the Whitney Government is likely to do is to increase the fees of Division Court clerks and bailiffs. Their revenue, it will be remembered, was reduced during the patron movements. Their friends say that Division Court clerks and bailiffs are inadequately paid.

At Deseronto two freak bets were made on the result of the election. The loser in one instance was to drive a grain of wheat along the sidewalk from Cole's barber shop to Snider's corner, using a tooth pick as the motive power, and in the other case the victim was to walk barefoot from Hudson's barber shop to Jamieson's Hotel, and there put up the drinks for the victor.

On Wednesday morning of last week the tenant house of the Loyal True Blue Orphanage, Picton, was burned to the ground. The fire, so far as known, originated from the chimney upstairs. The occupants had only time to save a portion of the contents of the lower rooms. Total loss on building about \$900.00; insurance \$200.00. There was no insurance on the caretaker's contents.

The minister of agriculture has given notice of his intention to propose a resolution providing that when apples are packed in Canada for export by the box, they shall be put up in good strong boxes of seasoned wood with inside dimensions of ten inches depth, eleven inches width, and twenty inches length. A penalty of twenty five cents per box will be collected off those who set this rule at defiance.

At the instance of Ald. Duquette, and Ald. Lapointe, of the city of Montreal, reports on the cost of gas production have been made to the City Council by the Deputy City Surveyor and the Boiler Inspector. The estimates of these experts place the actual cost of production at from

NEWBURGH.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable element of the weather on Wednesday, a large vote was polled: Paul, 63; Keech, 50, being one vote less than the vote of November 3rd. The liberals received the returns by C.P.R., while the Conservatives received them in Percy's Hall, by G. N. V. service. The local conservatives are wearing the broad smile these days, but we think they could hardly believe the news. They say they expected a victory, but not so sweeping. Saturday morning as people began to stir about they noticed crepe on various liberals' houses and offices. The people's first enquiry was who is dead? Gradually however the joke leaked out, and the grins are now anxious to know, not "where did the money come from?" but "where did the crepe come from?" Probably it is some of the crepe the Tories had left from November 3rd when they went into mourning for their Tory landslide! But then perhaps it isn't. Anyway we would like to know where did the crepe come from?

William Boyce of Watertown, N.Y. is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce.

At a meeting of Comp. Court, Newburgh No. 687, I.O.F., held on Friday evening, the following officers were elected: C.R., Miss Florence Wilson; V.C.R. Mrs. Bradshaw; B.S., Miss Grace Donnan; F.S., Mrs. P. D. Shorey; C.D.H.C.R., Mrs. Weese; S. B., Miss Babcock; S.W., Mrs. Weese; Orator, Mrs. J. J. Shorey.

The ladies of the Methodist church met to make arrangements for the tea meeting to be held on February 10th.

Rev. J. F. Mears and D. A. Nesbitt took part in the platform meeting in Camden East Monday night.

There is a great deal of sickness in the village and vicinity.

William Stevenson left Monday for Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. James Benn and son Hammel, spent Sunday at Mrs. John Shorey's.

Miss Juanita Thomson has been confined to the house during the last week.

The Bay of Quinte railway service was completely demoralized for two days last week and consequently we were without mails for a day and a half.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuinness, Camden East, spent Sunday at Thomas Winter's.

Rev. R. W. Whattam, Wilton, was in the village on Monday.

TRUSSES

A Complete Stock.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

NAPANEE CURLERS DEFEATED.

At Kingston on Friday last the Kingston curlers defeated the two visiting Napanee rinks in a scheduled game of the Central Ontario Curling Association. The rinks and scores were:

Napanee, No. 1—W. Templeton, C. L. Maybee, W. Smith, W. Bellhouse, skip—7.
Napanee, No. 2—W. A. Daly, J. W. Robinson, Dr. Leonard, J. S. Hamm, skip—16. Total for Napanee 23.

Kingston, No. 1—J. Elliot, S. R. Bailey, Col. Drury, A. Strachan, skip—25.

Kingston, No. 2—E. Lyons, T. Slater, W. B. Dalton, W. Leslie, skip—13. Total for Kingston, 39. Kingston won by 18 shots.

After the match the visitors were entertained to luncheon at the Victoria Hotel.

THE BEST..... OYSTERS

AT—

J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

CANNING FACTORY PROPOSAL.

Monday evening a special meeting of the council was called to discuss with Mr. W. A. Carson, of Belleville, the inducements for building a canning factory at Napanee.

All the members of the council were present, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Mr. Carson was asked to open the meeting by giving the council such information as would give them an idea of what would be considered sufficient inducement to any one wishing to establish a canning factory at Napanee. He said he wished to learn whether inducements would be offered, and wanted to get an idea as to what the council would be willing to do.

Thos. Symington was present, and when asked for an opinion said it was certainly a fact unless some assistance was given Napanee would be without a canning factory for some time. There would be no trouble in securing others after one had been started. Assistance would undoubtedly have to be given, the question is how and to what extent. Also if any assistance is given it should be given to men who the people have confidence in, men who have experience, and men who will put their own money in it and make it a success. Outside towns are offering bonuses, and while he did not favor bonuses if other towns did it we would have to do likewise. There were some disadvantages in starting a canning factory here. The surrounding farming community would have to be educated, in a way, to grow those things which a canning factory would need, and taken all round the starting of a canning factory would be partially an experiment. He was informed that the location for the proposed factory would be near the railway track, just south of the diamond. This would necessitate certain improvements, one of the main things being the matter of drainage. Sooner or later the street leading to this location would have to be graded and put in a shape especially so if the Grand Trunk moved their station west as has been talked about. When the road was being repaired, a sewer could be put in. This could be an inducement, as it would

exemption from taxes, he could not say to what extent. If an understanding could be arrived at the factory would be erected and in working order this season. The company also would make their own cans, which would mean that about twenty men would receive employment during the winter months. The general idea of the whole council was that Mr. Carson should make a clear proposition to the council and then they would be in a position to act.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that Mayor Lowry, together with the town solicitor meet Mr. Carson and draft some definite proposal to be presented to the council Tuesday evening, at 7.30 p.m. Carried.

Council adjourned.

TUESDAY EVENING.

As per adjournment from Monday evening the council met at 7.30 o'clock Tuesday evening. All the members present, Mayor Lowry presiding.

The Mayor explained the nature of the meeting and asked Mr. Carson if he had a proposition to present to the Council.

Mr. Carson presented the following:

To the Mayor and members of the Municipal Council of the Town of Napanee.

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to submit to you the following proposition. I propose to establish in your town, a canning factory, for the purpose of canning all kinds of fruits and vegetables. I propose to expend for the necessary buildings and plant at least \$15,000.00, and probably considerably more and expect to pay for wages in operating the factory and carrying on the business at least \$10,000.00 per year. This amount will be largely increased if the proper supplies can be had from the farmers in this section of the country.

What I ask from the municipality is the exemption from taxation, except school taxes, for a period of ten years, and that the assessment of the property for taxation for school purposes shall be fixed at a nominal sum for ten years. Free use of a sufficient supply of water from the water works and a two inch water main laid to the factory

twenty inches length. A penalty of twenty five cents per box will be collected off those who set this rule at defiance.

At the instance of Ald. Duquette, and Ald. Lapointe, of the city of Montreal, reports on the cost of gas productions have been made to the City Council by the Deputy City Surveyor and the Boiler Inspector. The estimates of these experts place the actual cost of production at from fifteen to twenty-six cents a thousand feet which could be supplied to consumers at 63c the first year, 48c after the tenth year and 33c after the twentieth year.

In the new parliament of Ontario the farming community has the largest number of representatives, there being twenty-one tillers of the soil in the new house. The lawyers come next with eighteen; fourteen are merchants; thirteen practising physicians, and the next largest class is that of journalist, of whom there are eight elected; six manufacturers, five contractors, four agents two undertakers, two school inspectors, two cattle dealers, one auctioneer and one principal of a correspondence school make up the balance of the house.

The Conservatives say there will be a recount in Kingston, and they hope to turn Mr. Pense's majority into a minority. Ballots for Barbadoes colored students at Queen's had to be tendered, and were not counted. Liberals claimed they were not in the province for a year, having entered the college as freshmen. The liberals say the majority will be increased. If a protest follows, there will be a counter protest, and the courts will hear both sides as to corruption. Bogus cheques were sent around to Liberal workers with Mr. Pense's name forged to them. The Liberals were indignant until they learned the crime committed.

On Tuesday morning, the 17th of January, death claimed for its victim Emma Alma Booth, beloved wife of Samuel Booth. The deceased formerly was a resident of Deseronto, but for the past two years made her home in Napanee. She went to Deseronto but two weeks before on a visit to her son, and although ill it was not thought serious. Medical aid was summoned and everything done to relieve her but it was of no avail. She was the daughter of the late James Young, and was born in the fourth concession of Richmond in 1863, and was the youngest of eight children, who all lived to womanhood and manhood. The first break occurred four months ago when her sister, Mrs. Dewitt passed away. Besides her husband she is survived by one son, Percy.

While the personnel of the new Government has not yet been announced, information from the "inside" indicates that the slate will in all probability be as follows:

Hon. J. P. Whitney, Premier and Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., Atty.-General.
Hon. J. Hanna, Minister of Education.
Hon. J. F. Mathieson, Provincial Treas.
Hon. J. S. Hendrie, Minister of Public Works.

Hon. J. G. McDiarmid, Minister of Agriculture.

Hon. J. W. St. John, Provincial Secretary.

Hon. W. R. Smythe, Minister of Mines.

Speaker—Dr. Willoughby.

Minister without Portfolio—Dr. J. O. Reame.

Mr. I. B. Lucas, M.P.P., Centre Grey, will in all probability be appointed Government Whip.

Iron and steel, all sizes sleigh crooks, all sizes sleigh poles and shafts for sale at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

SELBY.

Chicken-pox has been raging in our school for the past two weeks.

Election passed off very quietly. The young people are practicing for the Forrester's annual entertainment to be held on the 17th.

We are pleased to see Mrs. Martin with us again after her recent illness.

W. Ballance, Belleville business college, spent Sunday with his parents.

Visitors: Mrs. Tulloch, Stirling, at E. T. Anderson's; Ernest Long and sister, Napanee, at L. Ballance's; G. Mills, Napanee, at W. Robinson's.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Robinson, Dr. Leonard, J. S. Hamm, skip—16. Total for Napanee 23.

Kingston, No. 1—J. Elliot, S. R. Bailey, Col. Drury, A. Strachan, skip—26.
Kingston, No. 2—E. Lyons, T. Slater, W. B. Dalton, W. Leslie, skip—13.
Total for Kingston, 39. Kingston won by 18 shots.

After the match the visitors were entertained to a luncheon at the rink and later to supper at the British-American hotel.

Beaten By One Shot.

At Kingston Tuesday afternoon the Rockwood Carlers defeated Napanee by one shot. Following is the rinks and score:

Rockwood, No. 1—J. Lawless, J. Davidson, W. Potter, Dr. Clarke, skip—13.
Rockwood, No. 2—J. Pugh, W. R. Dick, J. Davis, J. Davidson, skip—15. Total 28.

Napanee, No. 1—J. L. Boyes, J. W. Robinson, J. Hamm, Dr. Leonard, skip—14.

Napanee, No. 2—W. Smith, G. Bustin, W. A. Bellhouse, C. I. Maybee, skip—13. Total 27.

Majority for Rockwood, one shot.

The News-Times, of Kingston, says of the match: "There was a fine curling match at Rockwood rink Tuesday afternoon when the Napanee and Rockwood teams played their league game in the Central Ontario series. Much interest was taken in the rinks skipped by Dr. Leonard and Dr. Clarke. The game was close from start to finish and at almost every other end the score was tied. The Napanee physician won by the close score of 11 shots to 13. On the other side of the rink the Rockwood men led nearly all the time. There was one time, however, that skip Maybee had his luck with him. Rockwood were lying shot with four Napanee stones next in order. Mr. Maybee delivered a stone which was much too narrow but managed to strike a stone which was almost "out of the house." His own wicked in and cut the Rockwood shot out giving him four points for sheer luck. J. Davidson managed to have a lead of one shot but as this made the teams even, another end had to be played. It was close work. Till the last stone was shot the result was by no means certain. Rockwood managed to raise the Napanee stones and lay two. The best Maybee could do was to cut one out leaving the Rockwood team shot and giving them the game by one point.

CURLING.

The following is the result of the rink matches since last issue.

January 27th.

J. L. Boyes—4 G. Bustin—18.

January 30th.

G. Bustin—18 Dr. Leonard—7

—
J. L. Boyes—19 W. Smith—13

Garden of the Soul.

Each bud flowers but one, and each flower has but its minute of perfect beauty, so in the garden of the soul each feeling has, as it were, its flowering instant, its one and only moment of expansive grace and radiant kingship.

The Bill Was Not in the Senate.

One of Senator Frye's scintillations as presiding officer, when the Philippine bill was near its passage in the senate, should not be lost to the world. Such measures, till perfected, are considered in committee of the whole, not in the senate, as the term goes. The distinction is of little popular significance, but of great parliamentary importance.

Senator Bacon, wishing to make a certain motion, was informed that the bill was not in the senate, but in committee of the whole.

"Oh, I thought we were in the senate," replied Mr. Bacon.

"We are in the senate," Mr. Frye responded, "but the bill is not."

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just south of the diamond. This would necessitate certain improvements, one of the main things being the matter of drainage. Sooner or later the street leading to this location would have to be graded and put in good shape, especially so if the Grand Trunk moved their station west as has been talked about. When the road was being repaired, a sewer could be put in. This would be an inducement as it would provide the owners of the factory with ways and means of drainage which they must have. Then the town could also exempt them from taxes for ten years, except the school tax. He also suggested that the town buy the premises \$5000, for ten years, and take a mortgage on the property. Then at the end of the said ten years if the company had paid out in wages a certain amount, fixed in an agreement between the town and the company, then the mortgage would become null and void. These were only suggestions, the main question is how are we going to assist in the establishing of a canning factory.

Coun. Meng was agreeable to exemption for ten years and quite in favor of the drainage question, but as to bonus he thought a by-law would have to be submitted to the people before any money could be granted. He would be in favor of guaranteeing a certain amount of their bonds for ten years.

Coun. Normie said his views were similar to Coun. Meng's. The town should do all it could to secure this industry, the question is how to do it, and to what extent assistance should be given.

Coun. Kimmerly said he was willing to go as far as the other members of the council in assisting. There is one thing certain the town is very much in need of some industry starting.

Coun. Graham thought Mr. Symington's idea a very fair proposition. Napanee is very much in need of a canning factory. He felt satisfied the people would approve of any reasonable proposition. Not only the surrounding country would be benefited, but the laboring class would also be furnished a means of employment. He thought it was only a question of getting the concern started, and everybody would be pleased.

Coun. Williams said he was quite willing that the town should assist in the establishing of a canning factory. He thought Mr. Carson should state what he would expect in the way of inducement then the council would know how to act. There was no better place in Ontario for the establishment of an industry of this kind. Farmers from the surrounding neighborhoods have a good idea of what to raise, and what produce a canning factory uses. For years past they have been sending their produce to factories in other towns. The citizens and council would do anything in reason. He thought if the council knew what was wanted they would know how to act.

Coun. Simpson's ideas were similar to Coun. Williams. There were no two opinions as to the need of a canning factory at Napanee. He would like to have some definite proposal to work on. No doubt Mr. Carson's idea of a factory would be one on an extensive basis, with an output capacity equal to any in this district. Nevertheless he would like to have an idea as to what assistance would be acceptable.

Mayor Lowry thought Mr. Symington's suggestions very fair. If the Grand Trunk moved their station west, the street leading up to it would undoubtedly be repaired and the sewer could be put in at the same time. Anything in reason he felt satisfied would be accepted by the people.

Mr. Carson said at the outset there would be an expenditure of twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars for buildings, machinery, cans, etc. Then when the packing season arrived there would be another outlay of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars before any returns would be received. He had applications from several towns who were holding out inducements, among them being Deseronto, Godwich, and Uxbridge. They were all good towns and located in localities adapted for an industry of this nature. He thought Mr. Symington's idea might be worked out to advantage. The factory which would be enacted would be modern and up-to-date in every particular. The size of the main building would be about 60 x 80, and then there would be other buildings such as corn crib, store house, boiler room, etc. There would be no trouble in disposing of the output, as the Northwest Territories furnished an admirable market for all that could be furnished. Two factories at Flinton, also one at Belleville had received assistance, but beyond

proper supplies can be had from the farmers in this section of the country.

What I ask from the municipality is the exemption from taxation, except school taxes, for a period of ten years, and that the assessment of the property for taxation for school purposes shall be fixed at a nominal sum for ten years. Free use of a sufficient supply of water from the water works and a two inch water main laid to the factory to furnish such water, and adequate sewerage to carry off the waste water, &c. That West street be graded and macadamized from Main street to the factory, and a free site for the factory and plant, to consist of about five acres of land on the west side of West street and immediately south of the lands occupied by the Bay of Quinte Railway Company.

Respectfully yours,
W. A. CARSON.

The council as a whole seemed to think the proposition a very favorable one. Of course there are several small details in connection with it that will have to be looked into by the town solicitor, but they are trifling and will in no way have a tendency to block the negotiations.

Mr. Carson explained to the council that the quicker the matter was closed the better it would be for him, as he was anxious to get among the farmers and get them interested, also to get contracts made for growing what they needed.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that Mayor Lowry, Coun. Williams, and the mover, together with the town solicitor be a committee to look into this matter, find out cost, prepare a by-law, and report at next session of Council. Carried unanimously.

Council adjourned.

LAPUMS WEST.

Election is over and the only improvement noticeable as yet is the weather and roads.

Y. S. V. Brown of Yarker spent Sunday at his home here.

Myrtle Clyde is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in and near Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bush spent a couple of days this week in Napanee.

S. Bush was in Colebrook on Monday.

Will Lapum spent several days last week visiting friends near Violet.

E. R. Clyde and A. Brown were calling on friends near Camden East.

Alva Sagar and Dave A. Mell are spending the winter near Watertown, N.Y.



Naturally bright children with irregular vision often appear stupid and inattentive—not recognizing words quickly. This defect we remedy with glasses. Do not deprive your child of best possible vision.

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SOCIAL SIDE OF CHRISTIANITY

What the Church Should Do for the Brotherhood of Man.

The Spirit of the Lord is upon me; because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives and the recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord—Luke, iv, 18, 19.

These words constitute Christ's programme announced almost at the very beginning of His earthly ministry. He looked for the suffering and sorrowing ones of earth and was touched with the feeling of their infirmities. He mingled with the common people. In those early days the rich, the titled, the important people held aloof. Christianity was built upon the common people.

Is not the condition to-day an exact reversal of this New Testament condition? Do we not behold Protestantism maintained by the rich, the capitalist class, while the common people, the working people, keep outside? We build churches, splendidly equipped, for the rich, and missions for the working class. It is the privilege of the well-to-do class to build beautiful edifices for themselves. But the question at bottom is a religious question. Is it Christian for the rich to take care of themselves handsomely, luxuriously, in a spiritual way, and leave to the poor the crumbs that fall from their tables?

So complete a reversal of the first century condition demands serious attention. As a fact in sociology it offers a challenge to inquiry, for is it not true that the elements of discontent, of rebellion against the whole existing order of things, are among the working classes? As a fact in organized Christianity it is a matter of gravest importance as affecting

THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE.

Where is this Church of the future to procure its converts? Not from the children of the well to do classes in our churches, for we are confronted with such churches with the pathetic spectacle of childless congregations. Rich churches with a very large membership may be counted by the score that have very small Sunday schools, formerly regarded as the nursery of the Church. The poor, who are not in our churches, have no children; the rich, who materially support our churches, have no children, and the question recurs, What of the future of organized Christianity? One answer may be given to that question—namely, a return to the attitude of New Test-

ament Christianity. The Christianity of to-day must fulfil Christ's programme—the whole of it. Individual salvation has been the keynote of the pulpit for centuries. No preacher is qualified for his high office who does not proclaim it. But that is only one-half of the programme. Christianity in the first century was personal, but it was also social, and that is the reason why the poor flocked around Christ. The unfortunate, the heavy laden, the hopeless found here a "brotherhood, wherein everything good was freely shared. I plead for a return to the primitive condition, for a return to the programme of Jesus Christ, for a renewed emphasis of the democratic note, for the participation in the best by all, for the brotherhood of man, where the strong are concerned over the infirmities of the weak, and in which all men, irrespective of rank and condition, are one in Christ their Brother and God their Father. The reply will be made:

"A beautiful sentiment, this democracy; an ideal condition and certainly to be desired, but quite impracticable owing to the refusal of the differing social elements to congregate together."

I grant that the laboring classes do not come to our churches in many instances, because of

DEEPLY ROOTED PREJUDICES, founded on ignorance and social caste. Then let the churches, through their well trained clergy and representative men and women, go down among the laboring classes and overcome these prejudices. Let men in the prominent pulpits of the Church take their fine choirs on Sunday nights and, in mission buildings or in halls if the laboring men won't come to the missions, preach and sing the gospel to this neglected class. The laboring men of to-day are a reading, thinking class. They demand a gospel that is intelligent, but it must be a gospel of love lighted intelligence

Close our big churches on Sunday nights? Yes, for in the majority of instances the congregations are pitifully small and the majority of churches that have large congregations draw their audiences through sacred concerts more than through the preaching of the gospel. The method may be revolutionary, but it would be well worth the experiment. It would give the Church an opportunity to vindicate itself to the laboring classes, who are really hungering for the gospel of Jesus Christ.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN. 29.

Lesson V. Jesus and Nicodemus.
Golden Text, John 3, 16.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Early Judean Ministry—The fourth evangelist alone (John 2, 12 to 4, 42) gives us an account of that has been termed The Early Judean Ministry of Jesus, and which includes the first cleansing of the temple, our Lord's discourse with Nicodemus, John's testimony of Christ at Aenon, the Master's departure from Judea (see also Matt.

Born Again—The sense of "again" is in the original obtainable only from the context, the Greek expression meaning rather "born from above." The word translated "again" may mean also "from the beginning," which, however, would make no sense here.

5. Except a man be born of water—Unless he humbly submits to the outward sign of cleansing, thereby confessing his own defilement and sinfulness.

Of the Spirit—The more important birth. Unless a man's inner spiritual life be wholly changed by a power from above, that of the Spirit of God, he cannot, even though he be a son of Abraham according to the flesh, enter into the kingdom of God.

6. Flesh—Signifying not merely the

TRADE WITH THE STATES

FIGURES SHOWING THE BUSINESS FOR 1904.

Sixty Per Cent. of Imports Come From the States—Britain Comes Second.

Fifty per cent. of the aggregate external trade of Canada during the fiscal year 1904 was with the United States, says the New York Herald. The fiscal policy of neither country is designed to encourage the large commercial intercourse which this fact indicates. On both sides of the international boundary line protective tariffs prevail which are intended to discourage rather than promote international trade, so that the latter must be said to owe its incentive solely to the needs and resources of neighboring peoples.

That the tariff of the United States, however, performs its functions as a protective measure better than does that of the Dominion is shown by the fact that while 60 per cent. of Canada's imports were products of the United States, of Canada's total exports only 33 2-3 per cent. were taken by the United States. On the other hand, 50 per cent. of Canada's exports during 1904 were sent to Great Britain, while Canada, notwithstanding her British preferential tariff, took less than 24 per cent. of her imports from that country, and even this proportion will be reduced next year by the operation of recent tariff legislation.

INCREASE FROM STATES.

Exclusive of coin and bullion, which figure for between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 yearly, Canada's total imports from the United States in the fiscal year 1904 amounted to \$143,010,578, an increase of 11 per cent., or \$4,215,341 over the imports of United States products in 1903. Of this total \$65,166,798 worth was admitted free and \$77,543,780 worth paid duty. Exports of Canadian produce to the United States amount to \$66,856,885, a decrease of \$909,477, or 1 1-3 per cent., as compared with the preceding year. Canada's exports to Great Britain show a much greater shrinkage, having fallen from \$125,199,980 to \$110,120,896, a decrease of 12 per cent.

The principal items of import from the United States, compared with the imports of the fiscal year 1903, show as follows:—Animals, \$1,943,125, a decrease of \$172,296; books and printed matter, \$1,553,925, an increase of \$191,952; breadstuffs, \$6,321,149 (including \$4,874,839 worth of free corn), an increase of \$1,661,031; clocks and watches, \$936,472, an increase of \$23,263; coal and coke, \$20,491,361, an increase of \$4,779,429; cordage, \$1,624,541, a decrease of \$525,764; cotton and cotton goods, \$8,392,258, an increase of \$98,624. Of this, \$6,500,000 represent the value of raw cotton imported free. From Great Britain, Canada imported \$6,000,000 worth of manufactured cottons under the preferential tariff.

IN STEEL AND IRON.

The entire import of iron and steel and manufactures thereof from the United States, however, exceeded by \$20,000,000 Canada's importation of similar articles from Great Britain. Of metals, minerals and manufactures thereof, excluding coal, Canada imported \$35,815,844 worth from the United States during the year, an increase of \$1,707,516, or five per cent., over 1903. Paper and paper goods were imported to the value of \$1,953,132, an increase of \$388,324.

Importations of provisions, valued at \$1,347,000, were about the same as in 1903, but the high proportion of meat, particularly the

BRITAIN AND WEI-HAI-WEI.

Lease Was to Terminate With Fall of Port Arthur.

The question of the status of the British Government's tenure of Wei-hai-wei becomes of importance, now that Port Arthur has fallen, says the London Express. According to the text of the treaty negotiated on July 1, 1898, at Peking, by the then British Minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, Wei-hai-wei was to be held by Great Britain "for so long a period as Port Arthur shall remain in the occupation of Russia."

It is not expected that Japan will again release her hold upon Port Arthur in favor of Russia. Russia, however, will doubtless contend that though Port Arthur has been wrested from her, for the time being, she still "technically" holds the fortress. And on this contention we understand Great Britain will base her continued hold on Wei-hai-wei.

There is a marked difference of opinion among naval authorities with regard to the value of Wei-hai-wei as a naval base. Sir Cyrian Bridge, who recently relinquished the command of the Asiatic station, in the course of an interview with an "Express" representative, said: "Our Government agreed with China to hold Wei-hai-wei only as long as Russia held Port Arthur. But I cannot see why there should be any difficulty in making a fresh convention with China."

"I have always held the view that to fortify Wei-hai-wei or to establish great coal and other supplies there is worse than useless. It is positively mischievous."

"There is very little deep water in the inner harbor, which can only hold four battleships, while the cruisers have to anchor outside. The lesson of Port Arthur should surely teach any nation that any fortified station in this part of the globe seriously hampers commanders in time of war."

"On the other hand, there are advantages worth considering at Wei-hai-wei if that place be treated as a sanatorium and recreation ground for the six or seven thousand men of the fleet in eastern waters. We have a naval hospital at Yokohama, and a big hospital at Wei-hai-wei would in my opinion, be very welcome."

"Another advantage possessed by the place is that long range firing at sea, rifle practice on land, exercises and drills can be indulged in without being spied upon by other nations and without danger."

FAMOUS JUDGES' STORIES

REMINISCENCES OF THE ENGLISH COURTROOM.

Lord Brampton, Formerly Sir Henry Hawkins, Tells Tales Out of Court

The reminiscences of Lord Brampton, formerly Judge Sir Henry Hawkins, one of the best known figures in the English Circuit Court for many years, have recently been published. He tells many stories of his experiences in a long life on the bench and as a lawyer. His father was a solicitor, but he never owed anything of his success to this connection with the law. He was only allowed £100 a year when he was first called, but "in my second year I made £50, the sweetest £50 I ever made. . . . My third year came, and then, to my great joy, finding that I was earning more than the hundred pounds my father allowed me, I wrote and informed him that I should no longer need his assistance, and from that time I never had a single farthing that I did not earn. . . . My success has been entirely due to hard work."

Later in life, when the Tichborne case had made him famous, he was strong enough to refuse fees of 20,000 and even 50,000 guineas. But

Early Judean Ministry.—The fourth evangelist alone (John 2, 12 to 4, 42) gives us an account of what has been termed The Early Judean Ministry of Jesus, and which includes the first cleansing of the temple, our Lord's discourse with Nicodemus, John's testimony of Christ at Aenon, the Master's departure from Judea (see also Matt. 4, 12 and Mark 1, 14), and his passage through and two days' sojourn in Samaria. The period of time occupied, as commonly accepted, was from April 11 until sometime in December, A.D. 27. A scene from this Early Judean Ministry forms the topic of our study in this lesson.

Intervening Events.—After the marriage feast in Cana Jesus went with his mother, brothers, and disciples to capernaum, but remained there, as John is careful to state, "not many days" (John 2, 12), since the annual passover feast was now at hand, the celebration of this feast being the occasion of his present visit to Jerusalem. Filled with the consciousness of a life-work now fully entered upon, and with a burning zeal for the reestablishment of his Father's reign in the hearts of men and in the national life of his chosen people, he enters into the sacred precincts of the temple. Here the desecration of this holy place by the traffic for gain carried on under the guise of a necessary adjunct to worship arouses his righteous and holy indignation, and, with the divine authority to represent the Father and reveal his will to men now fully vested in him, he drives out the money changers and mercenary traffickers and cleanses the house of prayer.

Many miracles accompany his ministrations to the people at this festive season, and not a few are they in whom the beginnings of faith in him are manifested. But it is John's purpose to show at this point in his narrative the influence of the words and miracles (or signs) of Jesus upon one who was not of the credulous and fickle multitude, but who belonged to the aristocracy, which in the Jewish state implied that he was one of the leaders in the religious life and thought of the nation as well.

Verse 1. Nicodemus.—The name Nicodemus, though of the Greek origin, was not uncommon among the Jews. The Talmud mentions a person bearing his name as one of the four richest inhabitants of Jerusalem, and as one of the disciples of Jesus who lived until after the destruction of Jerusalem, which fact makes the identification of this person with the Nicodemus of John's narrative improbable. Nicodemus is mentioned but twice after this in the gospel narrative. On the one occasion (John 7, 45-52) he defends Jesus before the Sanhedrin and on the other he assists Joseph of Arimathea at the burial of Jesus (John 19, 39-42).

A ruler of the Jews.—That is, a member of the Sanhedrin, the highest court of justice and supreme council at Jerusalem, controlling all the affairs of the Jewish church and state, though at this time subordinate to the Roman authority.

2. By night.—For a personal interview and possibly to declare his sympathy and secret allegiance. It has been suggested, and not without plausibility, that as a member of the Sanhedrin he could have found time for such a visit and conversation only at night, and that there is in reality no fear or even timidity implied. The words of Nicodemus to Jesus, "We know that thou art a teacher come from God, are not flattery, but a simple confession of his own deepest conviction.

3. Kingdom of God.—A spiritual kingdom embracing in a new fellowship or brotherhood all true believers, but not so understood by the Jews in the time of Christ. These looked forward to the ultimate establishment of an earthly kingdom of great splendor in which the Messiah himself should rule as King.

Of the Spirit.—The more important birth. Unless a man's inner spiritual life be wholly changed by a power from above, that of the Spirit of God, he cannot, even though he be a son of Abraham according to the flesh, enter into the kingdom of God.

6. Flesh.—Signifying not merely the body, but its faculties, its appetites and desires as well, "the whole equipment with which nature furnishes man for life in this world."

Spirit.—Here means "the Holy Spirit."

8. The wind bloweth.—A phrase sometimes translated "the Spirit breatheth," since the words for wind and spirit are in Greek.

Hearst the Sound Thereof.—Sometimes rendered "hearest its voice," following the translation "the spirit breatheth," above.

So is every one that is born of the Spirit evident to those with whom he comes in contact by his life and activity, while the source and ultimate trend of this spiritual life and this activity may be alike hidden from all who have not themselves become partakers of the same new life of the Spirit.

9. How can these be.—Rather, transpire, or come to pass.

10. Art thou a master.—Better, the teacher. As a rabbi, and hence a representative of the supreme authority of the Jewish church, Nicodemus is taken to task for his apparent ignorance in spiritual matters.

11. We speak.—The change to the singular in the next verse seems to indicate that Jesus included his disciples with himself in thought in this expression.

That we do know.—We do not attempt to instruct others concerning which we ourselves are ignorant.

RUSSIANS TRUST IN FATE.

A few years ago I was taking a country walk in Kovno, says a writer in the St. James's Gazette. The road lay through a dense forest and the day was oppressively hot. I arrived, at last, at a crossroad, and sat down under the shade of the trees to rest. A signpost pointed its two arms down the converging roads. On one of them was inscribed "14 versts to Janova," on the other, "17 versts to Shadowa." Presently the creaking of wheels and the slow "clop, clop" of a horse's hoofs on the road behind roused me. A cart piled high with tinware was coming down the road with the driver perched on the top of the load.

"Good day, brother!" I called out as the cart with its sorry horse came abreast of me. The man returned my salute, and the horse, glad of any excuse to rest his weary legs, came to a standstill in the middle of the road.

"Which way are you going?" I asked.

"To Janova. There is a market there to-morrow."

"But there is also a market in Shadowa," I answered. "and it is a more important place than Janova."

"So it is; so it is," the driver replied with perfect indifference.

"What have you for sale?"

"Plenty of good tinware, as you can see, brother. I have worked for six weeks to make this cart-load."

"Well, good luck to you and your tinware," I said, pulling and eating the berries within reach. "Will you take it to Janova or Shadowa?"

The man picked up a bit of cord which served as reins and prepared to go on.

"I shall leave that to my horse," he answered callously.

The lumbering wagon moved off and finally passed out of sight down the Janova road, which the horse had elected to take.

from the United States during the year, an increase of \$1,797,516, or five per cent., over 1903. Paper and paper goods were imported to the value of \$1,953,132, an increase of \$388,324.

Importations of provisions, valued at \$1,647,000, were about the same as in 1903, but the high protectionists are not permitting the Canadian farmer to become reconciled to a tariff which, they argue, allows Canadian pork and bacon to the value of a million dollars yearly, \$1,600,000 worth of dairy produce and half a million dollars' worth of vegetables to be displaced by importations from the United States.

Of wool and woollen goods Canada imported last year \$762,824 worth from the United States, an increase of \$16,936, and \$13,734,114 worth from the United Kingdom. That this large importation was proving ruinous to the Canadian woollen industry was admitted by the Government, and accordingly the first breach was made in the British preferential tariff when the duty on all woollen goods from the United Kingdom, except blankets and flannels, was increased from 23½ to 30 per cent. The general tariff on woollens is 35 per cent. At the same time the preferential duty of 16 2-3 per cent. on twine and cordage was increased to 20 per cent., the tariff against American and other cordage being 25 per cent.

STATES TOOK ONE-THIRD.

Of Canada's total export to all countries of \$198,414,439 during the fiscal year 1904, the United States took \$66,856,885 worth, or 33 2-3 per cent., and Great Britain \$110,120,892, or 55½ per cent. The export to the United States showed a decline of less than \$1,000,000, or 1-3 per cent., while the total export to all countries declined \$17,000,000, or nearly 8 per cent., and the export to Great Britain fell off 12 per cent.

The principal exports to the United States showing increases over the exports of 1903 were:—Cordage \$417,071, increase \$258,798; drugs, dyes, etc., \$343,120, increase \$37,850; fish \$4,182, 011, increase \$453,184; fruits \$220,139, increase \$63,739; metals and minerals and manufactures thereof, \$29,004,623, increase \$2,054,519 (including \$4,291,118 worth of copper, increase \$1,559,529; gold in quartz, nuggets and dust, \$18,713,709, increase \$2,283,059; silver ore \$1,826,882, increase \$23,698; and nickel \$945,256, increase \$67,079); spirits and wines \$437,333, increase \$41,879; potatoes \$472,537, increase \$82,764; stone and manufactures thereof, \$634,814, increase \$85,658. Canada also exported \$788,750 worth of potatoes to Cuba.

The principal items of export to the United States showing a decline as compared with 1903, were:—Animals \$1,318,421, decrease \$684,025; grain \$485,025, decrease \$365,008; breadstuffs (of which Canada exported \$20,000,000 to Great Britain) \$853,972, decrease \$172,016; coal \$3,838,843, decrease \$949,444; furs and skins \$646,307, decrease \$207,971; hay \$793,627, decrease \$130,971; hides \$1,783,066, decrease \$107,511; asbestos \$709,381, decrease \$48,343; lead ore \$347,740, decrease \$64,903; settlers' effects \$1,115,472, decrease \$122,857; wood, unmanufactured, \$14,936,816, decrease \$1,961,037; wood manufactured, \$1,904,466, decrease \$21,559; wool and manufactures thereof \$241,781, decrease \$19,266; iron and steel and manufactures thereof \$1,557,296, decrease \$1,474,683.

Hotel Clerk.—"We have only one room left, sir, and the bed is only big enough for one." "Well, I suppose we'll haf to dake it. But I hate to haf my wife sleeb on der floor."

wrote and informed him that I should no longer need his assistance, and from that time I never had a single farthing that I did not earn. . . . My success has been entirely due to hard work."

Later in life, when the Tichborne case had made him famous, he was strong enough to refuse fees of 20,000 and even 50,000 guineas. But there is not a word in this autobiography which does not breathe sincerity and modesty.

WONDERFUL DUCK.

Codd was a pleader noted for subtlety and volubility. One of his clients had stolen a duck; Codd's defence was ingeniously naive:

"First," says Codd, "my client bought the duck and paid for it." He was not the man to be afraid of being asked where.

"Second," says Codd, "my client found it; thirdly, it had been given to him, fourthly, it flew into his garden; fifthly, he was asleep, and someone put it into his pocket!"

The remarkable part of this defence is that Codd argued each plea in turn so well that the jury began to be puzzled, and finally "it became a question whether there ever was any duck at all. Codd . . . was asked whether there was any particular line of defence he wished to suggest."

"No," says Codd, "not in particular; my client wished to make a clean breast of it and put them all before the jury; and I should be much obliged if those gentlemen will adopt any one of them."

The jury acquitted the prisoner, not knowing which plea to accept, and giving him the benefit of the doubt.

JUDGE'S OMISSION.

The peculiarities of individual judges are touched on with much humor. One, Justice Graham, was noted for an exaggerated politeness. He once omitted the name of a prisoner from a list of those sentenced to death; the prisoner was recalled and addressed thus:—

"John Robbins, I find I have accidentally omitted your name in my list of prisoners doomed to execution. It was quite accidental, I assure you, and I ask your pardon for my mistake. I am very sorry, and can only add that you will be hanged with the rest."

As for Justice Hawkins himself, a criminal's description of him is a sufficient testimony to his force of character. It was said by an ex-burglar on Newmarket Heath:—

"That's 'Orkins' hover ther—'im a-torkin' to Corlett. See 'im? Nice benevolent old cove to look at, ain't 'e? Yus. That didn't stop 'im givin' me five of his very best, simply becose by accident I mistook someb'dy else's 'ouse and plate-chest for my own. Sarter mistake which might 'appen a'most to hennybody. There 'e is—see 'im? That's 'Orkins'!"

"ORKINS'" DEFENCE.

Sir Henry always loved work and comfortable lodgings, and on many occasions he had to remonstrate with the authorities on the miserable quarters they assigned to the judges. Once at Aylesbury, animadverting on his wretched quarters, he said, in his gentle sarcasm, to the jury, "I think I may congratulate you, gentlemen, not only on there being very few prisoners, but also on the fact that you are not holding an inquest on our bodies."

The grand jury noted the complaint, but the judge's modest complaint brought forth a grumble from one of the javelin men of the court.

"That's a nice 'un," he said, as a friend of his came out of court. "Did yer 'ear that, Jimmy? 'Orkins is a nice 'un to talk about lodgings. Let him look to his own cirkit—the 'Ome Cirkit—where my brother tole me as at a trial at Guildford the tenant of that there house wouldn't

pay his rent. For why? Because they were so pestered with worms. And what do you think Orkins tells the jury?—he was counsel for the tenant. "Why," he says, "gentlemen, you heard what one of the witnesses said, how that the fleas was so outrageous that they ackshally stood on the backs of the 'all chairs and barked at 'em as they come in.' That's Orkins on his own circuit, and 'ere he is finding fault with our lodgings."

SCORED A POINT.

His skill and address earned him a wonderful reputation as counsel for the losing side. On one occasion Mr. Joseph Brown, Q. C., was conducting a successful libel case. The libel consisted mainly in the defendant pointing his thumb over his shoulder and asking another man, "Do you know him? That's Joe Smith."

After an eloquent attack on this species of innuendo, the great Q. C. sat down and buried his head in his bandana, as his habit was. Hawkins got up—

"Gentlemen," he almost whispered, after a very small whistle which nobody could hear but those close around, at the same time pointing his thumb over his shoulder at his opponent, "Do you know him—do you know Joe Brown?"

The court burst into laughter and Hawkins won his case by this clever bit of acting.

TOUGH OF A LADY'S LIPS

STOLEN KISSES HAVE LED TO TRAGEDIES.

In Many Ways It May Be Truly Said There Is Death in the Kiss.

Many instances have been recorded where there have been calamitous consequences resulting in the touch of a lady's lips. A young couple were sitting in a room together, enjoying each other's society, when, by some mischance, the light suddenly went out, and in the darkness the young man, as he afterwards stated, in fun endeavored to steal a kiss from his companion. She playfully resisted, which caused a scuffle; and in just as he was in the act of accomplishing his purpose, he struck his head against a projecting nail. In a few days he died.

On another occasion a lady was equally attractive to two young men. She favored one, and permitted him to have the privilege of kissing her. The other became desperately jealous, which caused him to pick a quarrel with the fortunate man, and they fought. The aggressor got the worst of it, by receiving a blow from his antagonist which proved fatal, the other getting off from the legal consequences because it was held that the blow had been dealt in self-defence.

A MAD KISS.

Then, again, kissing has led to some sad tragedies. A young man had formed an undying attachment to a young lady, which appeared to be warmly reciprocated by the fair one, but her parents strongly objected, and forbade the young man's attentions. In the face of this she broke off the engagement. In his despair he pleaded for a final interview, which was granted; then for a final kiss, which was also given; and with that kiss he went mad, and took the young woman's and his own life!

Another type of danger in kissing, of which it would be well to take heed, is kissing friends who may be suffering from infectious diseases. Some years ago, in one of our South Coast towns, a young couple became ardently attached to each other, and

CASES OF RESURRECTION.

MEN WHO HAVE CHEATED THE GALLOWES.

Dangled at the End of the Hangman's Rope, and Lived

Many a Year.

Until 1783 the method of hanging a convict was primitive in the extreme; it consisted merely in drawing away the cart from under the prisoner after the rope had been fastened round his neck, and leaving him suspended until life was thought to be extinct. It is easy thus to see how, either through an arrangement with the hangman or some abnormal physical formation or power of resistance, a malefactor might survive the ordeal and be little the worse for it, says London Tit-Bits.

Such cases were numerous until late in the eighteenth century, and the famous Jack Ketch was responsible for some of them. One of Jack's supposed victims, a woman called Jane Wilson, was taken from the gallows by her friends for burial one day in 1684, and had actually been placed in her coffin when she recovered consciousness. Jane survived to become the mother of ten children, and lived far into the reign of the second George, dying in 1741 at the ripe age of eighty-two.

Another woman who cheated the gallows was "half-hanged Maggie," who, a century and a half ago, was a very familiar and popular figure in the streets of Edinburgh. Maggie had been sentenced to death for some

PETTY ACT OF STEALING.

and was on the point of being buried when she "came to," and announced her intention of living a good many years yet. She lived long enough, in fact, to attend the execution of the very man who had been her prosecutor.

As may easily be imagined, all kinds of artifices were adopted by condemned persons and their friends to baffle the hangman. A common trick was to introduce a metal tube into the throat to prevent suffocation; and another was to support the body by cords in such a way as to remove the strain from the neck and thus make strangulation impossible; while executioners and doctors alike were bribed to release the victims before life was extinct.

Henry Hall, who was sentenced to death in 1775 on a charge of counterfeiting stamps, was cut down after hanging for a quarter of an hour, and a few hours later was smuggled on board a boat which was about to sail for America. He reached New York in time to take part in the War of Independence, rapidly reached the rank of major, and died forty years later one of the wealthiest and most respected men in Pennsylvania. William Duell, who was hanged at Tyburn in 1740, was less fortunate in his escape from the hangman. After hanging for twenty minutes he was taken to the Surgeons' Hall and recovered under the stimulus of

THE DISSECTING-KNIFE.

Within a few hours he was well as ever; but it was not long before he fell once more into the clutches of the law, and this time he was transported for life to the American plantations.

More than one man it was found a physical impossibility to hang under the old conditions of strangulation. One Daniel Robson, according to the Observer of January 16th, 1792, was actually hanged six times, "the total period of suspension being no less than two and a half hours; and on each occasion he did not even lose consciousness. According to the medical evidence he owed his immunity from strangulation

The Registration of Clubs (Ireland) Act requires the registration of all clubs in Ireland.

It lays down heavy penalties for selling intoxicating liquors at an unregistered club, and enumerates most stringent conditions which must be enforced.

The Bishoprics of Southwark and Birmingham Act provides for the foundation of those new bishoprics, which come into existence with the new year.

LEARNED WORKINGMEN.

College in London Has Some Remarkable Students.

Some of the students of the London (England) Workingmen's College show devotion to their studies under the most unfavorable circumstances.

There was one who, while learning Latin, had to go to the war in South Africa. He translated Virgil while on blockhouse duty, and when he came home he went back to the college and became a teacher in Latin.

The teacher of geology is a working cabinetmaker, who began by studying at the college; and the teacher of botany is a tea taster in the city.

The majority of the students have always been working men. Many who have prospered in business have owed their advance to the facilities afforded by the college.

A working jeweller, who once attended the classes, left £8,000 to the college when he died.

One of the students to-day is a tutor seventy-one years old, who is anxious to add a knowledge of Italian to his accomplishments.

There is a Fleet street compositor, fifty-seven years old, who is also becoming familiar with Italian. He has been a student for six years, and began by mastering Greek.

Mr. Duchesne, the secretary, asked him what was his object in wishing to learn Greek.

"Well you see," said the compositor, "I have sometimes to 'set up' Greek words in type, and I do not like doing things I do not understand."

In the early days of its history Tom Hughes had boxing classes in the basement, and Ruskin taught drawing upstairs. At a later period—in the 'eighties—young Milner, as Lord Milner then was, gave Saturday night lectures, and Mr. Littleton, the Colonial Secretary, then a promising lawyer, gave lectures on law.

One of the most amusing experiences at the college is related by the present Colonial Secretary. A student at his law lectures was a man employed at Smithfield meat market, who was as keen about law as he was skilful in handling legs of mutton and sides of beef. Although he was at work at Smithfield from 3 a. m. until the afternoon, the butcher read law assiduously, and the Colonial Secretary says that some of the knottiest problems imaginable were propounded by the man from Smithfield.

As a result, probably, of the education which he gained at the college, the Smithfield man rose from a humble position to be a well-known salesman. He has since retired and lives in the country.

WORSHIP A GERMAN GIRL.

Her Devotees Say She is the Reincarnated Messiah.

A strange religious sect has been founded at Annesberg, in the district of Erzgebirge, by the superstitious and ignorant working people who have come to believe that Christ has

VISIT OF THE MAD MULLAH

TWO ITALIAN ENVOYS HAVE A CHAT WITH HIM.

Description of the Great Man Who Leads the Soudan Fanatics.

Signor Sylos Sersale, the well-known Italian explorer, has returned to Naples from Somaliland, where he has interviewed the Mad Mullah, says the London Express.

He was accompanied by General Pestalozza, the Italian Consul-General at Aden, and their mission was to come to terms with the Mullah to prevent trouble in the Italian protectorate.

"When Signor Pestalozza and I reached the point on the coast whence the road turns inward to the hill, where the Mullah and his derisives were awaiting us," said Signor Sersale, "we did not at first see a single soul."

"Accompanied by two interpreters and guides, we set out on our steep ascent to our rendezvous, and before long everywhere, before us, behind us, on either side, we could discern armed men behind the rocks. No opposition, however, was offered us."

"On reaching the end of the ascent we found ourselves in front of a small fort. Proceeding past the trenches, we came on armed men of ferocious aspect, some mounted, some on foot, and all with rifles."

WHITE-CLOAKED HORSEMEN.

"On entering the fort itself we saw about a hundred yards from us hundreds of horsemen drawn up in military array. They were dressed in white cloaks, while round their shoulders were colored blankets and scarves of various colors."

"These were the Mullah's 'Sacred Guard.' They were young men of from 20 to 25 years of age, all over six feet in height, slender in physique and of brave and proud mien. They all wore small turbans of white Indian muslin, the insignia of derisives."

"In the centre of this picturesque circle of warriors was the Mullah himself. He asked us why we had come to him, and we explained our mission. 'Are you not afraid,' he asked, 'to trust yourselves among the derisives, who hate and kill the Christians?'"

"We replied that we only feared God. 'We are Italians,' we said, 'and despise life as much as the derisives. We are born once, we can die but once.'"

"These fearless words pleased him. He invited us to enter his hut. All the horsemen dismounted, maintaining a proud but respectful demeanor since their lord was treating us courteously."

"We then came to business. I drew aside for a moment to come to an understanding with Hazzi Sami, the Mullah's Prime Minister, and Hamed Sultan, a young chief of the Oraden country, who had left his small territory to follow the holy cause."

THE TERRIBLE MULLAH.

"In Scia Alla (by God's will), they said, 'If you have not died to-day you will not die for a long time. The Mad Mullah has cut off heads of Englishmen killed in war; he has decapitated Abyssinian children that they might not grow up to be Christian men. And you, two white men, have dared to come before this man.'"

"The Mullah," says Signor Sersale, "is almost seven feet high, and as strong as Hercules. Unlike other Somalis, who have little or no hair on the body, he has a hairy chest."

"His head is broad and well-proportioned, his forehead high, and his chin somewhat protruding. He wears a long black beard."

"His eyes, which when discussing battle or slaughter glow with a sinister light, reveal him a ruthless foe."

"When discussing religious ques-

and with that kiss he went mad, and took the young woman's and his own life!

Another type of danger in kissing, of which it would be well to take heed, is kissing friends who may be suffering from infectious diseases. Some years ago, in one of our South Coast towns, a young couple became ardently attached to each other, and had fixed a date for marriage, but the young man became smitten with smallpox; it was thought he would die, and, notwithstanding a strong warning, and in spite of all attempts to prevent her, his young lady would persist on seeing and kissing him. She caught the disease, and quickly succumbed to its effects, but he recovered.

On another occasion a child was taken ill, and had to be isolated. The nurse came to remove it from its home to the hospital. The mother broke through all restraining efforts, and would embrace and kiss her child before she would permit it to be removed. In less than two weeks after this she died, having contracted the child's complaint. The child recovered and is still alive.

FOR HIS SAKE.

There is the funny side in the tragic consequences of kissing. Kiss-in-the-ring is a time-honored game, but it has its terrors. Quite recently the game was being played by old and young in the old-fashioned wild gusto, and a young fellow who left the ring in hot chase after a young lady to catch the usual kiss, fell, and caused some slight injury to the head, which at the moment was treated very lightly, amid a hearty laugh of all the players; but subsequently it brought on apoplexy with fatal results.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable and tragic incidents connected with kissing was in the case of a man who had been locked up, charged with theft. He had concealed two sovereigns under his tongue, which had not been discovered by the police authorities when searching him. At the close of an interview with his sister he kissed her, and in doing so passed the coins from his own mouth to hers. Either to hide her brother's guilt, or by accident, she swallowed the coins. One of them stuck over her windpipe, and she died from suffocation.—London Answers.

A BOLD LADY.

Many a marriage suggests to an irreverent curiosity the question, "Did the woman propose it?" But one seldom finds actual historic proof that she did. A recent delightful book on Scotland has an interesting and apparently authentic story of a case where the woman not only took the initiative, but took it in a high-handed fashion.

The young Countess of Carrick was left a widow by the death of her husband while on one of the crusades. The king became her guardian, and she had good reason to fear that he would force upon her a marriage of policy. She was a famous horsewoman, and often rode for a day through her own forest, attended only by a small mounted guard. One day she encountered a young man to whom she was at once much attracted. She asked him to return with her to her castle, but he had some gallant adventure already in hand, and ungraciously declined the invitation.

At a word from her, her men-at-arms made him a prisoner, and bore him off to Turnberry Castle.

Two weeks imprisonment brought him to a proper sense of the charms of his fair hostess, and knight and lady were wedded, with the reluctant consent of the king.

The son of this romantic marriage was Robert Bruce, whose splendid patriotism and brave deeds are well fitted to justify his mother's courageous audacity.

under the old conditions of strangulation. One Daniel Robson, according to the Observer of January 16th, 1792, was actually hanged six times, "the total period of suspension being no less than two and a half hours; and on each occasion he did not even lose consciousness. According to the medical evidence he owed his immunity from strangulation to his very muscular neck and to a peculiar construction of his windpipe." This record, however, was handsomely beaten by a Frenchman, Jean Marmande, who survived no fewer than eleven attempts by the hangman on his life.

Elizabeth Gray, who was sentenced to death in 1756 for stealing a leg of mutton, recovered consciousness an hour after she was cut down, and survived to become the mother of a large family; and it was one of her grandsons who, after Sir Samuel Romilly, did more than any other man to secure the passing in 1823 of the statutes which exempted about a hundred felonies, such as that for which his grandmother had been condemned to death, from capital punishment.

NEW ACTS COME IN FORCE

WITH THE NEW YEAR IN GREAT BRITAIN,

Licensing Act Most Important—The Early Closing of Shops.

New Year's day saw a number of new acts of Parliament come into operation in Britain.

First in importance is the Licensing Act, which considerably restricts the powers of the licensing justices sitting at brewster sessions.

From New Year's day it will no longer be possible for them to refuse the renewal of an on-license on the ground that it is required in the district, and all such cases will have to be referred to quarter sessions.

The act also provides for compensation where the renewal of on-licenses is refused.

The licensing justices will remain the authorities to whom applications for new licenses must be made, and in granting licenses they have been given extensive powers to impose such conditions "as they think proper in the interests of the public."

The act also provides for a new form of license, which may be granted "for a term not exceeding seven years." During that term it will not require annual renewal, but at the end of the seven years an application for a re-grant will be treated as an application for a new license.

The new County Court Act gives judges of the county courts power to deal with sums up to £100, and the number of jurymen whose services are necessary in certain actions has been increased from five to eight.

This act will considerably lighten the work of the high courts.

EARLY CLOSING LAWS.

The Shop Hours Act empowers local authorities to fix the hours of closing all shops of any specified class at not before 7 p.m., except on one day in the week, when the closing may not be earlier than 1 p.m.

The act really provides for local option in the matter of closing the shops. All objections must be heard before the closing order is made, and the plan must be approved by two-thirds of the shops affected.

The Weights and Measures Act transfers from the local authorities to the Board of Trade the power of making regulations with respect to the verification and stamping of weights and measures.

The Anglo-French Convention Act approves and carries into effect a convention dealing with the Newfoundland fisheries, the frontiers of Senegambia and the English Colony of Gambia and the Niger Territories.

WORSHIP A GERMAN GIRL.

Her Devotees Say She is the Reincarnated Messiah.

A strange religious sect has been founded at Annesberg, in the district of Erzgebirge, by the superstitious and ignorant working people who have come to believe that Christ has become reincarnated in the person of a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of fifteen. The fact that this girl quoted scripture in her sleep was considered a miracle by her relatives, and she is now fully convinced of her mission herself, and often goes into a trance, during which she makes semi-Biblical utterances. The news of this sect recently reached the police, who appeared at one of their services. The believers were seated on a hill just outside the town, and on the summit, on a green velvet cushion was the girl. After the police had heard enough blasphemy they proceeded to arrest her, but were attacked by her adherents, and a fight followed, which kept the court busy for several days. The girl was placed under observation in a hospital, but was declared sane and sent home, where she was welcomed as a martyr by her believers, who held a rousing meeting. A Berlin journalist who was present, says that the audience was in a state bordering on frenzy. The girl fell into a trance, and then a strange voice said: "Peace be with you, I am Christ."

As she spoke all the hearers removed strange coverings, which they had placed upon their heads. The voice went on to say that it had chosen this poor girl to speak through, because she was honest.

Then followed a strange jargon of religious phrases, and when the voice finished people were sobbing and writhing on the floor in religious ecstasy.

BRASS BUTTON ACTS.

Acts were passed in the reigns of William III., Anne and George I., which made it illegal for any tailor to make, or any man to wear, clothes with any buttons other than those made of brass appended thereto. The law further enacted that not only should any tailor who committed a breach of it be fined forty shillings, but, also that he should not be able to recover from his customer in a court of law the price of the suit which he had adorned with the offending buttons. The whole object of the Act was to protect the Birmingham metal button-makers. A case which came before the courts in the year 1854 or 1855, in which a man, on being sued by his tailor, raised a successful defence, relying on the Acts in question, that the buttons on the cloths which he had ordered were bone and not brass, called attention to the existence of the anachronism, and the restrictions were soon after abolished.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

It is interesting to note that many persons declare celery to be a cure for rheumatism. It is asserted that the disease is impossible if the vegetable be cooked and freely eaten. The celery should be cut into pieces and boiled in water until soft, and the water drunk by the patient. Put new milk, with a little flour and nutmeg, into a saucepan with the boiled celery, serve it warm with pieces of toast, eat it with potatoes, and the painful ailment will soon yield.

Mother—"Are you sure that girl will make you a good wife?" Son—"Sure! Absolutely certain. She is the most kindly, gracious, considerate, tender-hearted girl I ever met in my life." "I am delighted to hear that. How did you find it out?" "By asking her for kisses."

on the body, he has a hairy chest.

"His head is broad and well-proportioned, his forehead high, and his chin somewhat protruding. He wears a long black beard."

"His eyes, which when discussing battle or slaughter glow with a sinister light, reveal him a ruthless foe."

"When discussing religious questions his features become less hard, and his eyes reveal a light of mingled exaltation and mysticism. He is frank because he fears no one."

Everything was arranged with him, and the two Italians afterwards left for Aden.

THE MYSTERIOUS PLAYER.

"Molly," mama called, softly, "don't dear! Baby's just beginning to get sleepy."

The sharp little patter of trills and scales on the piano kept on, undiminished.

"Molly," stop playing at once! Mama's voice had the ring of command in it, but the patter of notes still continued. She did not dare to move, for baby's eyes were narrowing drowsily to little blue slits, and they must not fly open again. When at last the noise stopped, they were shut, and baby had landed on Noddy's Island after a long trip on a "choppy" sea.

Molly tiptoed into the room.

"Molly," mama said, gravely, "didn't you hear me tell you to stop drumming on the piano?"

"Why, I never, mama!" whispered Molly, surprised. "I haven't been in the music-room a tall!"

"Then it must have been Faith, but it didn't sound like her. She really plays little tunes."

"Faithie's out in the hammock, mama."

"Why!" mama said. "And the the boys are gone. Who could—Hark!"

The patter of notes again, running up and down the keyboard. Molly's eyes grew big with astonishment.

It was a queer little tuneless jig, with rests and "andantes" and "fortissimos" playing tag through it, and A flats and B sharps stepping on each other's heels.

Then it stopped short. Mama held out her hand to Molly, and they stole to the music-room door together. No one there. Peter Purrl lay curled on the sofa in a doze, not looking at all as if he had just seen a ghost. So the queer little mystery stayed undiscovered until, a day or two after, Molly suddenly stepped right into the middle of it. She was hurrying through the hall when she heard the piano "going" again in the funny way.

"O, my!" she thought. "There 'tis playing on itself again—why-ee!"

For she had stopped at the door, and there was Peter Purrl playing a tune all to himself! Peter Purrl, who ever would have thought? Molly stood and watched him do it. He leaped from the piano-stool to the keyboard, and whisked lightly back and forth, in great delight at his own music. His soft, padded toes struck the notes gently and made funny trills and quavers. Over and over again the tune played under his feet, and then it came to a sudden end. Peter Purrl leaped down to the floor, and before Molly could unscrew the little round "O!" of astonishment her lips made, he was fast asleep on the sofa.

Guest (complainingly)—"This bill of fare is all in French." Waiter (reassuringly)—"Niver you moined that, sur; the cook is Irish."

Ethel—"Who was that man you just bowed to?" Penelope—"That was Dobson, the great composer." Ethel—"A composer, did you say?" Penelope—"He manufactures soothing syrup."

WARSAW SCENE OF RIOTS

The British Consul and Vice-Consul Were Attacked,

A STATE OF TERROR.

The correspondent at Warsaw of the London Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:—"A group of Hussars ran down British Vice-Consul Mucukain Saturday night in Marshal Kovski street. Two Hussars rushed at him with their swords, inflicting severe cuts across his face and lower lip. Dripping with blood, Mucukain was conveyed to the hospital, where he is now doing well. British Consul-General Murray had a narrow escape from being similarly run down in Wiersebova street. It appears that the incidents were due to a company of Hussars getting drunk and running amuck.

TUMBRILS FOR THE DEAD.

The same correspondent describes Warsaw as being in a state of complete anarchy. "Many have been killed or wounded in charges by the troops and the recklessness of swash-buckling Hussars," he says. The only conveyances moving in Warsaw on Sunday have been military supply cars, ambulance waggons and tumbrils for the dead. The attempted rising of the workmen has failed and the great demonstration timed for Sunday has been postponed. After some fighting the wrecked and distraught city pauses to see what night will bring.

FIRE ON THE MOBS.

Describing the pillages of stores, the correspondent says:—"Many put chalk crosses on their doors or lighted ikons in their windows and thus secured their safety. The rioters paused before the sacred emblems. The hoarse murmurs of the mob drowned the church bells. In several cases soldiers fired on looting mobs, and in one case in a working class suburb they fired a cannon shot, hoping to disperse the crowd. Intermittent firing was proceeding there all day. Hundreds of shops were wrecked and several stores were burned. Probably a few score were killed. The ambulances were busy all day.

BESTLITOVSK BURNING.

There were alarming rumors from the country districts. It is rumored that the town of Bestlitovsk is burning. The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that Sir Chas. Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has asked the Russian Government to make inquiry into the outrages on the British Consul-General and Vice-Consul at Warsaw.

HIGH-HANDED OPPRESSION.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times wires:—"It is devoutly to be hoped that the rumors of a probable extension of the Russian revolutionary movement in Russian Poland may not be verified. Everybody knows how order was restored in Warsaw in 1863 by Muraviev. A renewal of his methods would be certain, but something worse might occur. Those correspondents who ought to be acquainted with the situation apprehend that an insurrectionary outbreak in Russia Poland might spread to German Poland, where the high-handed oppression of the Prussian authorities has produced wide-spread discontent.

Let not the experience of eighteen hundred and forty-eight in Hungary be forgotten by the Poles both of Russia and Prussia. Let them bear in mind the intervention of Russia, which crushed the revolution of the Magyars. The Emperor Francis Joseph once told a friend of mine that Russian intervention had been

deaths are estimated at a large figure.

FROM BED TO PRISON.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—"While outwardly the capital is resuming its normal appearance, the shops reopening, the newspapers reappearing, and the troops partly vanishing from the streets, there is quietly going on a stern repression of the revolution by wholesale arrests. Gen. Trepoft's agents, working at night, raid the homes of those whose names are marked down in the Governor-General's bureau, and seize the occupants even from their beds. It is believed that some five thousand persons have been thus transferred to prison, a large number being of the professional class. More than 150 of them are women, many of them ladies of refinement and education, who were surprised in their beds. They were compelled to dress forthwith and accompany the officers, a hundred of the prisoners are lawyers, who were instantly started for Siberia without the pretense of a trial. It may be assumed that these wholesale seizures are not only for the object of intimidating the people, but also, if necessary to furnish the Government with hostages in future contingencies.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-mirsky has promised a delegation of editors who called upon him that he will investigate the arrest of several prominent writers who are now confined in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress and secure their release as soon as possible.

STRIKE SPREADING.

In the meanwhile the strike is spreading to other industrial centres. At Libau, a town and seaport of Russia on the Baltic Sea, with a population of about 30,000, the workmen were compelled to leave the factories and mills by the more militant faction of the strikers. The telegraph lines were damaged.

A strike has also begun at the wire works. Men singing songs and blowing trumpets went from factory to factory calling out the workers. Some of the mills are still working.

A gendarme was shot dead on Thursday while in the act of wrestling a flag from a striker.

At Saratoff all the printers have struck. The employees of the Riazan-Railroad have joined in the movement. There has been no rioting thus far.

WHALE BREAKS CABLE.

Service Interrupted For Three Months is Now Resumed.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—"The break in the cable between this city and Valdez, Alaska, which has been out of commission for nearly three months, is now repaired and the work of forwarding messages has been resumed. When the Sitka end of the cable was raised by the cable ship Burnside it was found that a whale was attached. The animal's jaws were firmly entangled in the wires and rubber insulation, and the condition of its body showed that it had been dead for some time. It is the belief of the cable experts that the damage to the cable was caused by the whale.

GOLD FROM SEA WATER.

Long-Sought Solution of the Problem Found.

LEADING MARKETS

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Wheat—Ontario firm at \$1.04 to \$1.05 for red and white; spring, 98c to 97c; goose, 88c. Manitoba steady; No. 1 northern, \$1.09; No. 2 northern, \$1.05; No. 3 northern, 99c to \$1, Georgian Bay ports; 6c more grinding in transit. Flour—Dull; 90 per cent. patents, \$4.20 to \$4.35, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.40 to \$5.60 for first patents, \$5 to \$5.30 for second patents, and \$5 to \$5.20 for bakers'.

Millfeed—\$14 for bran in bulk, \$16 to \$16.50 for shorts east and west. Manitoba, \$19 for shorts, \$18 for bran, exports.

Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra and 41c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—75c to 76c for No. 2.

Corn—New Canadian yellow, 41½c; mixed, 41c f.o.b. Chatham freights; new American No. 3 yellow, 51c to 51½c, mixed, 51c on track Toronto.

Oats—Scarce, with prices at a wide range. Quotations are 35c to 36c for No. 1 white east, 34c to 35c middle freights; No. 2, 34½c to 35½c, low freights, and 34½c to 35c north and west.

Roller Oats—Easier, \$3.90 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for barrels on track Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c for broken lots outside.

Peas—Dull, 66c to 67c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—53c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The supply of good butter is fair and the demand good.

Creamery prints 22c to 24c

do solids 22c 23c

do tubs 19c 20c

Dairy tubs, good to choice 16c 17c

do medium 14c 15c

do inferior grades 12c 13c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 17c 18c

do large rolls 16c 18c

do medium 14c 15c

Cheese—Is fairly steady and quoted unchanged at 11½c to 11½c per lb. for large and 11½c to 12c for twins.

Eggs—Fresh are quoted at 20c and limed at 18c to 19c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 12c to 15c; ducks, 13c to 14c; geese, 11c to 12c; chickens, choice, 12c to 14c; old, 8c to 10c.

Potatoes—Ontario at 65c to 70c on track, and 75c to 80c out of store. Eastern, 75c to 80c on track, and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—Is coming forward fairly well and the market is quoted steady at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$6.50 to \$6.75 for No. 2 mixed clover.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged at \$6 to \$6.50 per ton.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Receipts were light at the city Cattle Market this morning, and the butchers' cattle offerings were well taken at prices showing an advance of 10 to 15 per cent. Small meats were in less demand. Hogs unchanged.

Butchers' cattle—There was an excellent demand for good beefs, and as there were not enough cattle offered to go around prices advanced, one sale of a picked lot of steers, averaging 1,050 lbs. each, being reported at \$4.60 per cwt.

Export cattle—There were very few shipping cattle offered, but the demand was good, and a couple of odd lots were purchased by Mr. Dean at 5c per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Trade was rather slow, and prices are unchanged.

Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran in bulk, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20; mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—No change in rolled oats, for which the demand is still limited at \$2.05 to \$2.07½ per bag; cornmeal quiet, \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$8.75 clover mixed; 7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.35 to \$1.37½ in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American clear cut fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.50; heavy fat hogs, \$4.75 to \$5; mixed lots, \$5 to \$5.15; selects, \$5.25 to \$5.50 off cars; country dressed, \$6 to \$6.75.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10½c to 10½c; colored, 10½c to 10½c; Quebec, 10c to 10½c.

Butter—Finest grades, 21½c to 21½c; ordinary finest, 20c to 21c; medium grades, 19½c to 20½c, and western dairy, 17½c to 17½c.

Eggs—Straight cold storage stock, 18c to 20c; No. 2, 16½c to 17½c; Montreal limed, 19c.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

IMPORTS TO CANADA.

Mr. Daniel was informed by Mr. Paterson that the value of imports to Canada during the fiscal year 1902-3 was \$37,614,505, and for the year 1903-4, \$44,765,253.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Col. Ward was informed by Mr. Emmerson that surveys were being made of the Trent Valley Canal route for exits by way of Port Hope, Cobourg and Trenton.

MOTIONS CARRIED.

Mr. Monk moved for correspondence between the Montreal Harbor Board and the Department of Marine and Fisheries in regard to the erection of permanent sheds on the wharfs. He said that difficulties had existed for many years, making the improvements on the harbor subject to costly delay. The motion was carried.

Mr. Foster moved for correspondence in reference to the transport of hay during 1904, from Ontario or Quebec to points on the Intercolonial. The motion was carried.

Mr. Foster moved for orders-in-Council, etc., recommending the sale of Government lands in the North-West Territories during 1903 and 1904. The motion was carried.

UNIFORMITY IN PACKING.

Mr. Fisher will move a resolution in favor of amending the Act respecting the packing and sale of certain commodities. All apples for export put up in boxes on the passage of the Act, will have to be packed in boxes of uniform size, 10 inches deep, 11 inches wide, and 20 inches long, and having a capacity of approximately 2,200 cubic inches. This provision, however, will not apply when apples in boxes are placed in trays or filters.

CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES.

The first of a series of petitions from Canadian municipalities has reached Parliament, and they will be coming in steadily for the next few weeks at the instance of the Union of Canadian Municipalities. The petitions ask Parliament to pass an Act amending all charters granted to telephone companies so as to declare that the poles of such

hundred and forty-eight in Hungary were forgotten by the Poles both of Russia and Prussia. Let them bear in mind the intervention of Russia, which crushed the revolution of the Magyars. The Emperor Francis Joseph once told a friend of mine that Russian intervention had been uninvited, that is, that he had not applied for it. That only makes the matter more serious, for what the Czar did to quell the revolutionary movement on his frontiers might today be repeated by the Emperor William.

MORE HORRORS EXPECTED.

To judge by the messages of the French correspondents, under the existing conditions of life St. Petersburg is not worth living in. In addition to the horrors of the streets, there is beginning to be a scarcity of food and other necessities. According to one correspondent, petroleum and sugar cannot now be bought. "Famine," says a correspondent, "is apprehended at no remote date. Then the people, intoxicated with vodka, will indulge in the most sanguinary massacres." The same correspondent reports that artillery was used on Tuesday against a column of several thousands of strikers who wanted to enter the town. He formally contradicts the Russian official version of the killed and wounded, and says they already exceed 5,000.

PEOPLE ARE NOT COWED.

Summarizing the situation in Russia at the present moment, The London Daily Mail says:—"Though the violent methods of the Grand Duke Vladimir have for the moment produced an outward submission among the St. Petersburg workers, they have not terrified the intellectual section of the Russian community, and Wednesday's news is important for the vigorous protests addressed to the Russian Government by various societies, editors and newspaper proprietors, led by M. Suvorin of The Novoe Vremya, who have denounced the firing by armed soldiery upon unarmed Russian subjects and practically demanded a national assembly.

The Economic Society, which represents all there is of enlightenment in the Russian capital, demands a representative assembly. The Zemstvo or Provincial Assembly of Simbirsk, a large province, has scathingly indicted the policy of the bureaucrats. The revolution thus has not been killed by whiffs of grape-shot, and the reformers are more insistent than ever.

In Moscow troops have fired upon workers, while at Saratoff and Revel fresh disturbances are reported.

BOMBS V. BULLETS.

A despatch from Berlin says:—"The Frankfurter Zeitung prints details of the riots at Lodz, Russian Poland, rumors of which have been current for a day or two. The paper says that the town has been in a state of revolution for a week, and that many persons have been killed in the fighting, while others have lost their lives by the explosion of bombs. Lodz is the chief manufacturing centre of Russian Poland. It contains 30,000 mill operatives.

A Socialist agitator, who was organizing a strike was shot and killed in the street last week by the police, although he was alone and could have been easily arrested. The Executive Committee of the Socialists thereupon convened and adopted a resolution to wreak summary vengeance upon the authorities. As a sequel 27 bomb outrages occurred, including the wrecking of the prison and the ruining of a number of vodka taverns, which are State property. Afterwards the police bureau was attacked. The police made sorties and dispersed the attackers, who threw bombs, killing and mutilating many. Bombs were afterwards employed against the town hall, municipal offices, and barracks, all of which were badly wrecked.

There was desperate fighting between the police and the revolutionists for four successive days. The

cable experts say the damage to the cable was caused by the whale.

GOLD FROM SEA WATER.

Long-Sought Solution of the Problem Found.

According to the London Daily News, the long-sought solution has been found of the problem of extracting gold from sea water by a commercial and profitable method. The process, which is described as resembling that used in the mines of the Witwatersrand, was submitted to Prof. Ramsay, who has just reported on it in terms that leave no room for doubt of its success. One result of the report is that the shares of the syndicate owning the patent, lately of the value of \$5, are now changing hands at \$350.

shipping cattle offered, but the demand was good, and a couple of odd lots were purchased by Mr. Dean at 5c per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Trade was rather slow, and prices are unchanged.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Grain—The strength in oats still continues to be the most prominent feature, and prices to-day scored a further advance of one cent. per bushel. Demand continues good for car lots, and sales of No. 2 white were made at 42c and No. 3 at 42c per bushel ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60.

VICTORY RESTS WITH JAPS

Russians Were Unable to Hold the Village of Sandepas

BATTLE ALONG HUN RIVER.

A despatch from Tokio says: The fighting along the Hun River has reached the proportions of a battle. Already 1,000 Russian wounded have arrived at Mukden, and the hospitals at Harbin have been placed in readiness for thousands more. The Russians admit that their capture of the Village of Sandepas cost them 45 officers and 1,000 men killed and wounded.

Official Japanese despatches declare that Gen. Kourapatkin began the battle. Oyama reports that Kourapatkin attacked with more than an army corps (60,000 men). The Japanese field-marshal asserts that he repulsed a division of the enemy (20,000 men) at Chentiako, and that the Russians retreated.

Russian despatches indicate a Japanese repulse in an attempt to capture Lone Tree Hill. If this is true it proves that the battle no longer is confined to the left flank, but that the Japanese left and centre are engaged.

Telegraphic advices received here on Sunday from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters say:—"Our detachment occupied Liutiako on Saturday, and was twice counter-attacked by a superior force of the enemy that night. We entirely repulsed the enemy. Our other detachment at dawn on Sunday attacked the enemy in the neighborhood of Feitsaihotzu, about two miles north of Heikoutai, and occupied the position. The enemy fiercely counter-attacked our force which assailed Heikoutai Saturday night, but was repulsed entirely. Sunday our force occupied the neighborhood of Heikoutai.

"The enemy in the direction of Liutiako and Heikoutai has entirely retreated to the right bank of the Hun River. Our force is now pursuing them.

"In the direction of Chenchipao and Likajentan the enemy made several attacks on Saturday night, but were repulsed. The enemy attacking these points belonged to the 8th and 10th corps. In the direction of Heikoutai the enemy is composed of the first and mixed corps of infantry, together with a cavalry division under Gen. Mistchenko. We captured 500 officers and men. The casualties on both sides are under investigation."

The Russians are massing about 65,000 troops on the Japanese left and bombarding the left flank and centre. Small forces of Russians are attacking all along the line.

Manchurian headquarters of the Japanese army report that on Saturday the Russians occasionally bombarded the right and centre armies, following up the bombardment with attacks, which the Japanese immediately repulsed. In the direction of the left wing a Japanese detachment were victors at Chenchipao and occupied Liutiako and Lichawopeng on Saturday, the Russians retreating north and west.

The Japanese occupied with infantry positions south-east of Haikoutai on Saturday and are now assaulting the main position. Another detachment dislodged a regiment of infantry, a brigade of cavalry, and 12 guns, occupying Haerphao, five miles south of Heikoutai.

The Russians' strength opposing the Japanese left flank is roughly estimated at eight corps, consisting of the 14th and 15th infantry divisions, the 2nd and 5th brigades of European Rifles, the 9th infantry division of the 10th Corps, part of the 1st Siberian Corps, and the 1st and 9th brigades of Rifles.

RIGHT WING CRUSHED.

London, Jan. 30.—A despatch to the Chronicle from St. Petersburg says it is vaguely reported that a great disaster has befallen Gen. Kourapatkin's right wing.

DISSATISFACTION AT MUKDEN.

A despatch from London says: Referring to a rumored mysterious disaster in Manchuria, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Express, in a despatch, mailed from the frontier, says that a disquieting message from Gen. Kourapatkin was received at the War Office, and led to a hurried council of the war party. It is known that Gen. Kourapatkin's army is short of food, but the despatch indicates events of a much greater character.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph says: "A most important piece of absolutely trustworthy information reached me on Friday. Gen. Kourapatkin has forwarded to the Emperor a telegram, setting forth that his offensive power is seriously hampered by the obstinate reluctance of the soldiers from the European provinces of Russia to advance against the enemy. Herein they differ vastly from the Siberian and Cossack regiments, which are full of dash. The European soldiers argue that Port Arthur having surrendered, there is no object in continuing the war."

being coming in steadily for the next few weeks at the instance of the Union of Canadian Municipalities. The petitions ask Parliament to pass an Act amending all charters granted to telephone companies so as to declare that the poles of such companies shall not be erected or conduits constructed on any road or street in a municipality without the consent of the Council of such municipality, and upon such terms as the Municipal Council may approve.

ESQUIMAULT NAVAL STATION.
Mr. Sloan was informed by Sir Wilfrid that the Government had no information to the effect that the Imperial authorities proposed to abandon Esquimault as a naval station.

MARCONI TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Lefurgey was informed by Sir Wilfrid that the Government paid \$1,650 each for the installation of the Marconi telegraph systems on the Government boats, Stanley and Minto. The work thus far had been very successful.

ACT DISALLOWED.

Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) was informed that an Act passed by the British Columbia Legislature at its last session, to regulate the immigration into British Columbia had been found ultra vires, because it interfered with Dominion policy. It had been disallowed.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Mr. Brabazon was informed by Sir Wilfrid that there were ten survey parties engaged upon the proposed Montreal, Ottawa, and Georgian Bay Canal. The first nine had begun work on Oct. 27 last, and the other one early in the present month. Each consisted of sixteen men, and it was expected that their work would last for one year.

NO RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Sir William Mulock told Mr. Foster that his investigations had persuaded him that a rural postal delivery system should not be introduced in Canada at present. He had found that the system in the United States was very burdensome, its cost was increasing with great rapidity, and even yet they had not reached the fringe of a satisfactory system.

Mr. Foster agreed that Sir William's view was a wise one.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. Foster, said that the Indian schools had not had very hopeful results. Some slight, but very slow, advances were being made, but in Quebec the Indians still kept to their old callings, fishing, hunting, and manufacturing baskets, etc. Speaking generally, he did not think that they had succeeded to any great extent in bringing the red men up to the standard of white men.

PNEUMATIC TUBES.

In connection with the discussion of the post-office estimates, Sir William Mulock said it was intended to instal a pneumatic tube system at Toronto and Montreal. At Toronto there would be a tube from the railway station to the main post-office, and another from the post-office to the branch at Parkdale. At Montreal it was intended to erect a postal station near the Bonaventure Station, from which mail matter would be transmitted by tube to the post-office. The tube system was expected to cost \$55,000.

There is a marked increase in the number of Russians entering the United States.

It is reported that the C.P.R. have purchased the Esquimault & Nanaimo Railway from Mr. James Dunsuir.

The cruiser Vigilant, with headquarters at Windsor, commanded by Capt. Dunn, to be used for protecting the fisheries, will have a crew of 55 men, four rapid firing guns, one machine gun, a one-pounder and two four-pounders.

A HUMAN PATCHWORK.

W. Finlayson, Sample Citizen of Port Simpson.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—W. Finlayson of Port Simpson is able to boast that he has on him a piece of the skin of nearly every resident of the coming Pacific terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Finlayson came down from the north on Tuesday night, being convalescent after the launch explosion in which one man was killed, he being frightfully scalded. To save his life he had to have 375 pieces of skin grafted on him. At first the male residents of Port Simpson were backward in giving up pieces of their epidermis, but the ladies came gallantly forward and endured the pain inseparable from the sacrifice on integument. Of course all the men quickly followed suit until practically every white resident had contributed to this unique piece of living patchwork. Finlayson is on his way east to his sister, Mrs. E. St. Laurent, of Saskatoon, at whose home he will recuperate after his marvellous experience.

JUMPED FROW TRAIN.

Prisoner Slips Handcuffs and Escapes From Constable.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says:—In spite of the fact that he was handcuffed to a constable of the R.N.W.P., James Petter, just sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for breaking into the Post-office at Olds, N.W.T., and stealing \$100 worth of stamps, made a successful break for liberty on Wednesday from the east-bound train on the C.P.R., between Griswold and Virden. He was on his way from Calgary to Stoney Mountain, and the constable had taken the precaution to handcuff the prisoner to himself. The policeman fell asleep and Petter obtained the key, unlocked

the handcuffs, and flung himself out of the train.

CHAMPION DIAMOND.

Largest One Ever Found Dug Up at Johannesburg.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: The largest diamond ever found has been dug out of the Premier Mine here. It weighs 3,080 karats (25 ounces). Nothing is said nor can it be known of what the size or value of the diamond really is until it has been cut, but as a diamond in the rough it is easily champion. The largest rough diamond hitherto found was in Brazil, in the eighteenth century. It weighed 1,680 karats, or 14 ounces, was sent to the court of Portugal, to which nation Brazil then belonged, and was variously valued by experts away up in the millions. But it turned out to be worth only \$2,000,000, as it was not brilliant.

FLOCKING TO CITIES.

An Alarming State of Affairs in England.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Lord Strathcona has notified the Department of Agriculture that an exhibition of cheap cottages is being held at Letchworth, England, from July to September next. The official circular announcing the fact states that there is an alarming tendency towards depopulation in the rural districts of England. One of the reasons for this is the fact that when old cottages fall into decay new ones are not built to take their places. A committee of prominent men have got together, in the hope of finding a remedy, and the exhibition is being held in the hope of selecting types of cheap dwellings that will suit the dwellers in rural parts. Prizes are offered in the com-

petition, and Canadians are invited to compete. The Department of Agriculture will furnish particulars on application.

SLASHED BY A LUNATIC.

Insane Man Pulled a Razor and Cut His Attendants.

A Toronto despatch says: While removing a lunatic from the House of Industry to the Queen Street Asylum on Wednesday evening Patrick Riley and John Webb, two inmates of the House of Industry, had a narrow escape from death. John Kaiser, another of the inmates, went violently insane a few days ago, and as it was feared that he would harm the other inmates, it was decided to remove him to the asylum. He and the men who removed him left in a cab, and when they had reached the corner of Queen street and Euclid Avenue Kaiser drew a razor from his pocket and with two sweeps of his arm slashed his two attendants, inflicting a severe wound on the neck of each. As the men were in such close proximity to each other, Kaiser could not give his arm full play, and thus the lives of Riley and Webb were saved. Both men jumped from the cab, bleeding profusely, and were carried into George D. Reid's drug store, at the corner of Queen and Euclid. After being attended by Dr. Watson, the injured men were removed in the ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital. Riley was injured more severely than Webb. His wound, luckily, is not deep, the razor having struck him slantingly. Webb's ear was severely cut, but he was allowed to return to the House of Industry. Constable Stemman took charge of Kaiser, and removed him to the asylum without further mishap.

TO SPEND OUR MILLIONS

C. P. R. Contemplate Great Improvements in West.

A Montreal despatch says:—Mr. William Whyte, of the C.P.R., returned to Winnipeg on Thursday night, after being in conference for some time with the president, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, on the question of appropriations or improvements on the system during the coming year. It has been practically decided to double track the line from Fort William to Winnipeg, but the awarding of the contract will not be announced until Mr. Whyte's return to Winnipeg. It has already been reported that Foley Brothers will be given the contract for this important work, but the report is not officially confirmed.

Some four million dollars will be expended in betterment to the system, including 500 miles of new track of standard rails from Montreal to Winnipeg, with easier grade-ments, etc. A number of new stations will also be erected, including one at Revelstoke. It is understood that a good portion of the rails needed for the improvement will be secured at the "Soo."

Two of the men who were imprisoned in a coal mine at Pottsville, Pa., are hopelessly entombed, and no hope is held out for their rescue.

It is believed that the frost in Florida destroyed all citrus fruits on trees, excepting in the extreme southern part of the State, the total destruction being placed at 800,000 boxes.

London city council of last year left a debt legacy to their successors of this year of \$13,059.

The Winnipeg Council passed a resolution on Monday favoring a municipal telephone system.

Result of Boycott

The only place in the United States that guarantees freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare is Battle Creek, Mich.

The story? The work people, merchants, lawyers, doctors and other citizens became aroused and indignant at the efforts of the labor unions throughout the country to destroy the business of one of our largest industries—the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and at the open threats in the official union papers, that the entire power of the National and State Federations of Labor was being brought to bear to "punish" the industries of Battle Creek, and particularly the Postum Co.

This sprung from the refusal of C. W. Post to obey the "orders" of the unions to take the Postum advertising away from various papers that refused to purchase labor of the labor trust—the unions.

Mr. Post was ordered to join the unions in their conspiracy to "ruin" and "put out of business" these publishers who had worked faithfully for him for years, and helped build up his business. They had done no wrong, but had found it inconvenient and against their best judgment to buy labor of the labor trust. It seems a rule of the unions to conspire to ruin anyone who does not purchase from them upon their own terms.

An ink maker or paper maker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his wares.

thrusting what it has to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nailed shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet of American Men of War would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face of the earth, if reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citizens.

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans murdered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employees upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

perity and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth—To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employees, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc.,

this city offers industrial peace now with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few Labor Unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their

to buy labor of the labor trust. It seems a rule of the unions to conspire to ruin anyone who does not purchase from them upon their own terms.

An ink maker or paper maker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his apples; the cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the manufacturer to discharge certain people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

If a man has labor to sell let him sell it at the best price he can get just as he would sell wheat but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business, or attempt its ruin because the owner will not purchase of him.

The unions have become so tyrannous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his wife made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or barn the carpenter's "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers, plasterers or hod carriers "union" is up in arms and if he carelessly eats a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it the bakers "union" proceeds to make life miserable for him.

So the white slave is tied hand and foot unable to lift a hand to better himself or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comic opera, if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power and by managing workmen, have succeeded in making it possible for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens to "obey" implicitly, stripping them right and left of their liberties.

They have used boycotting, picketing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the President to remove certain citizens from office because the "Unions" weren't pleased.

That means they propose to make the law of the unions, replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief Executive.

This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust shall displace it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their defiance of law and support of law breakers.

The "union" record of assaults, crippling of men and even women and children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past 2 years is perhaps 10 times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during any two years previous to the civil war. We are in a horrible period of lethargy, which permits us to stand idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in dozens and hundreds by an organization or trust, having for its purpose,

blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employees upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villainous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizen's association was started and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions, in some cases quit the unions entirely for there is small need of them there.

The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of disturbances about 11 years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens in the organization of the Citizens' Association with the following preamble and constitution:

Whereas from 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by Labor Unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and,

Whereas, these acts caused serious damage to the city and in a marked way delayed its progress at that time; and,

Whereas, since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and Labor Union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere; and,

Whereas, the employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of Labor Unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions anywhere in the United States, and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employees of this city, a large percentage of whom own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictation and tyranny of Labor Union leaders, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a determined stand for freedom; and,

Whereas, the attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of Trades Unionism; it is therefore,

Resolved, that the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained, and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of a Citizens Association.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—Name.

Article 2.—Objects.

First.—To insure, so far as possible, a permanent condition of peace, pros-

seven—10 so amaginate the public sentiment of all the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens including our work-people.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The new coming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The new-coming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard; reserving to himself the right to discharge any employee for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employee and to act enmasse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employee, these contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare; and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employee, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their work people, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strike violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but

nery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurt sore spots. So, the honest, lawabiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the law breakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the law breaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

*A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law abiding peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron shod heel, the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our work people and ourselves the infamous offer is declined."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."

Mrs. J. K. NORCROSS, Waltham, Mass.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

An exchange says, "Laurier only made one speech, and the place he made it in, turned Liberal with a wild enthusiastic whoop."

Undoubtedly the Conservative political axe is being sharpened and many opposition heads will shortly drop into the basket.

The Mail and Empire quite outdoes even its silly self by its wild manifestations of delight over the defeat of the Ross Government. It is evidently not satisfied with the victory, but must jump and dance upon the corpse of the

people so far as he knew, right through the Province, voted solidly so far as a vote can solidify. Mr. F. S. Spence is of the same opinion. On the other hand, Mr. James Haverson, solicitor of the Licensed Victuallers' Association claims the same distinction for the liquor people. It is currently reported that an enormous fund was expended by the various liquor interests, and that it was through the liquor influence the northern constituencies were won. The decision of the Liberal convention that no licensees should ever be granted in districts now unorganized and in which there are no vested interests was one of the instruments made use of in the Nipissings and other places where the trade hops to find a profitable market for all kinds of intoxicants as settlement goes on along the new lines of railway.

A statement made by Mr. Haverson, who evidently speaks with knowledge and authority, is very significant. In an interview he is reported to have said:—"The liquor interests, as a whole voted against the Ross Government, because of the attitude of Mr. Ross and his party. The Globe continually asserted that the Liberal party was the temperance party; that it also had passed all the temperance legislation that had been enacted, and was the only party that would pass any such legislation, and that it was useless for the temperance party to look to Mr. Whitney for anything more than the license act. This was the Premier's manifesto to the temperance people. Taking the Globe and the Premier on their own statements, there was nothing else for the liquor trade to do than to vote against the Government. If the temperance people voted for Mr. Whitney, which I, very much doubt, they were moved by feelings of vengeance. The liquor trade was animated by no such motive or feeling. It was a business proposition and what reasonably might be expected. The traditions of the conservative party are not against the liquor party, and we surely have some reason to believe Mr. Whitney when he says his policy is the license act well enforced. Let me just say that, whatever else may be said against the Ross Government, the Ross Administration cannot be charged that they did not enforce the liquor license act, which is as well enforced and as well observed as any law on the statute books, and those who assert to the contrary don't know what they are talking about."

Mr. Haverson sets the matter in a light sufficiently clear for even dull eyes to see. The Globe has asserted and will continue to assert that the Liberal party not only was but will remain the party favorable to temperance and every other moral and social reform. Mr. Haverson is not astray in indicating the traditional relations between the Conservative party and the liquor interests, and those traditional relations are made closer and more vital than ever by the service rendered the party by the trade, on Wednesday last. The Liberal party, no matter what the prohibitionists have done or may do, will remain true to its traditions, and, with the platform laid down by the Liberal convention as the present standing ground of the party, will continue to work for more effective restriction of the liquor traffic and for a steadier and sounder public opinion on the vexed questions of temperance reform. The Liberal party owes nothing to the liquor trade and nothing to the extreme prohibitionists, and cut forever from all entanglements with the one and by Wednesday's vote relieved from all "pledges" to the other, the way is now open for the positive and unhampered advocacy of an enlightened and progressive temperance policy such as

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

"DOUSING" RODS.

Art of Divination in the Bowels of the Earth Explored.

There is undoubtedly a practical art of discovering springs. Indians or frontiersmen can find water in the desert when a "tenderfoot" cannot. Mexicans and experienced prospectors can similarly find ore. These arts consist mainly in the recognition of superficial signs which escape the ordinary observer.

It is not necessary that the operator should consciously note these signs separately and reason upon them. No doubt he frequently does so, though he may not give away the secret of his method to others. But in many instances he recognizes by association and memory the presence of a group of indications, great or small, which he has repeatedly found to attend springs or ore deposits. This skill, due to habit, is often almost unerring for a given limited district, but under new conditions it breaks down. Old miners from California or Australia have often made in other regions the most foolish and hopeless attempts to find gold because they thought this or that place "looked just like" some other place in which they had mixed successfully.

Apart from the magnetic minerals there is no proof that ore deposits exhibit their presence and nature by any attraction or other active force. With regard to water, however, there may be an action affecting the temperature and moisture of the overlying surface. Even here, however, it seems more likely that such effects are manifested

Business Education.

Business education is absolutely necessary now-a-days to start a business career, and the selection of the college that can give the necessary training is all-important.

The Picton Business College, of Picton, Ont., has the Dominion record for Scholarships sold by business colleges during the first year of their existence, and our graduate pupils are greatly in demand. Business men of New York, Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Rochester, and other large cities, report Picton graduates the best they ever employed.

Graduates of other colleges take our post graduate courses to become proficient. Write for catalogue and particulars to JNO. R. SAYERS, Principal and Proprietor.

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Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective, and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists

"health" magazines and pamphlets and to put into practice on their own account that "little knowledge," which, it cannot be denied, is a "dangerous thing." The following of some most ridiculous fads along the lines of eating, drinking, sleeping and exercise has assisted in swelling the mortality statistics. Our grandfathers would hold up their hands in horror at many of the foolish things we do in the name of

even its silly self by its wild manifestations of delight over the defeat of the Ross Government. It is evidently not satisfied with the victory, but must jump and dance upon the corpse of the deceased. If one had not seen the Mail during the campaign one might readily come to the conclusion, after reading its editorial page on Thursday morning, that the credit for the Conservative victory rested almost solely with the party organ. As a matter of fact, the the Ross Government was defeated in spite of the beneficial influence which the Mail's silly campaign of hysterical screaming abuse had upon its chances of victory.—Toronto Saturday Night.

BOTH TEMPERANCE AND LIQUOR

Toronto Globe.

One of the interesting and suggestive features of the vote on Wednesday was the combination of the temperance people and the liquor people against the Ross Government. The authorities on both sides agree that the people for whom they claim to speak went against the Government. Mr. G. F. Marter, President of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, says that the temperance

and liquor people were equally divided. Wednesday's vote relieved from all "pledges" to the other, the way is now open for the positive and unhampered advocacy of an enlightened and progressive temperance policy such as will, in the long run, best serve the truest rights of the individual and the highest interests of the State.

Apoplexy.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—147. Sold by F. L. Hooper.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Herald.

The czar is beginning to realize that some of his loving subjects are actuated by a keen desire to attend a royal funeral.

Ottawa Citizen.

Ottawa conservatives feel like walking outside the city limits to have a good cheer with the rest of the province.

Montreal Witness.

The liberal party leaves to its successors a treasury in magnificent condition and many other precious heirlooms which it can either cherish or squander.

Toronto Star.

Why should the Mail and Empire say of the few liberals who got elected yesterday that "they represent the least desirable element in public life." Will nothing satisfy the Mail but a regular Amalekite massacre.

Montreal Herald.

Halifax reports the greatest storm on record, and its a little difficult to tell whether these cries for help come from that place or from the Liberals in Ontario.

Exchange.

Gamey's majority 400 which shows what an appreciative county will do for a man when he has a blameless record, and makes a specialty of Sunday school picnics.

Herald.

("R. R. Gamey may be appointed Minister of Mines"—Ottawa paper.) Ontario is bound to have an interest-treat.

When Whitney forms his Cabinet with judgement, rare and neat; He'll beckon to the Cons who, 30 years or more,

Grew lean and "skeltonic" just outside the pantry door.

He'll elect a dandy Treasurer, to dally with the cash,

A Minister of This and That to cut a dizzy dash;

But all appointments fade away, and our ~~any~~ pines

To see great Gamey's equal when he's Minister of Mines.

When Gamey nestles in his job and gets on business bent,

The gain in purity alone? Well, sixty-nine per cent,

He'll clarify the atmosphere, and should the angels roam

About the place they'd stay around, mistaking it for home

The Sunday Schools would raise a cheer, the pulpits all would ring

With praise of Whitney's classic choice and cry "Reform's the thing."

We've needed this for many years, reform along these lines."

When Gamey is selected to be Minister of Mines,

ridiculous fads along the lines of eating, drinking, sleeping and exercise has assisted in swelling the mortality statistics. Our grandfathers would hold up their hands in horror at many of the foolish things we do in the name of "health." A little more of the comfortable nonchalance of our healthy ancestors would do no harm to the rising generation.—Housekeeper.

Half or Two-thirds.

The bishop of Kensington at a prize distribution recently told of a case in which a boy got the better of the examiner. "Suppose," asked the examiner, "I offered you half an orange and two-thirds of an orange, which piece would you take?" "Please, sir, the half!" shouted the lad. "Stupid boy!" exclaimed the examiner. "I shall put a black mark against you for that." Subsequently a deputation of scholars waited on the examiner to convince him that he was wrong. "Why am I wrong?" he inquired. "Because Tommy does not like oranges at all," was the conclusive answer.—St. James' Gazette.

Newspapers.

It has been calculated that, taking the population of the whole world, there is one newspaper to every 82,000 persons. The United States supports 12,500 newspapers, of which 1,000 are dailies, these being round figures. Germany has 5,500 journals, of which 800 are dailies. England takes second place in the European record with 3,000 newspapers, of which 800 are dailies. France has nearly the same number.

Excuse Made Easy.

"Why do so many actors insist on playing Shakespeare?" "I suspect," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "that it's because they can take all the credit if they succeed and blame the public's lack of literary taste if they fail."

Not Up to Him.

"Yes," said the fireman, "there were two men in the building playing chess, and one of them is in the ruins yet. We couldn't get him out." "Why, how was that?" "He insisted that it wasn't his move."

Starting a Row.

Grayce—They tell me she's not a bit pretty. What does she look like, anyhow? Gladys—Well, my dear, she resembles you as much as anybody I know.

ON THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE RESTORED TO HEALTH BY A Wonderful Curative Liquid.

Composed of Healing gums, Balsams, Barks, Etc. This Compound is called the

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

Miss Emma Monroe, Trenton, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time with nervousness and back-ache. I then got a distressing hacking cough, lost flesh, and felt very miserable every day."

I consulted two doctors; both said I had quick consumption and could only live a few weeks. A friend, who had used O. R. KIDNEY CURE, said she believed my trouble was due to weak kidneys. I commenced its use; and, before I had finished six bottles, I felt like a new girl. That was two years ago, and to-day I am perfectly well and happy.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE is sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle; or write to

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
2 Queen St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne

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50c. and \$1.00

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Are
Your
Lungs
Weak?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery CURES Weak Lungs.

\$3,000 FORFEIT

Will be paid by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y., if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the testimonial below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

"When I commenced taking your medicines, eighteen months ago, my health was completely broken down," writes Mrs. Cora L. Sunderland, of Chaneyville, Calvert Co., Md. "At times I could not even walk across the room without pains in my chest. The doctor who attended me said I had lung trouble, and that I would never get well again. At last I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I bought a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' took it, and soon commenced to feel a little better, then you directed me to take both the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did. Altogether I have taken eighteen bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' twelve of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and five vials of 'Pellets.' I am now almost entirely well, and do all my work without any pain whatever, and can run with more ease than I could formerly walk."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the bowels.

WAYS OF THE MOOSE

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NOBLEST
OF ALL WILD ANIMALS.

The Largest of the Deer Family, Living or Extinct—The Alaskan Bull Moose Have the Greatest Antlers. The Cow and Her Ungainly Calf.

Now and then in wanderings through the mountain and forest one comes upon a gigantic blackish brown deer which by reason of the great length of its yellowish gray legs stands higher than a tall horse. It is clothed in coarse, bristly hair, longest on the neck and shoulders, and it has a rather ugly overhanging nose which distinguishes it at once from all other kinds of deer. From the throat of the male hangs a long hair covered appendage known as the "bell," and in the fall and winter he has also a pair of widespread antlers, very heavy and much flattened or "plamated." He stalks the forest through undergrowth and over fallen trunks like a king of giants, or, if alarmed, he speeds away at an amazingly swift swinging trot and with a crashing which resembles the sound of falling trees. Such is the moose, the largest of all deer, living or extinct.

The moose is chiefly an animal of the northern woods, the southern limit of its range being the head of Green river, Wyoming. It is also found in northern Maine, New Brunswick, southern Canada, Idaho, British Columbia, Alberta, Athabasca, Yukon and Alaska. It is strictly a dweller of the forest, seldom venturing to treeless plains. It lives for the most part by browsing on the leaves, twigs and bark of trees, particularly young trees. In order to reach the tops of tall saplings the moose rears up against them, straddling them with his long legs and literally riding them down. He is fond of birch, hemlock, alder, aspen, willow and maple. He also eats mosses and lichens.

In May the "cow," as the female moose is called, gives birth to a long legged, ungainly, tawny colored calf, to protect which the mother will fight any woodland creature to the death. She has no antlers, but she can use her great sharp hoofs with the skill of a prize fighter and has been known to pound to death a large black bear and fairly trample his body into the ground. The calf stays with its mother for two or three years, or until he wanders off to seek a mate for himself. One day last summer I came suddenly upon a cow moose standing knee deep in a shallow pond, while from beneath her neck her grotesque looking calf peered out at me with eyes wide open, as if with astonishment. I hurried home and returned with a camera, but when I reached the spot they were gone.

Like all American deer, the "bull" moose sheds and renews his antlers every year. They become full grown, hard and sharp about the 1st of October, the beginning of the breeding season. At this time of year the bulls are very savage and not only fight furiously among themselves, but are apt to attack anything or anybody who comes in their way.

The call of the bull is a long drawn bawl with several loud grunts at the end. If there is a cow within hearing she will answer with a low cry, and the bull will come forward to meet her. Hunters often take advantage of this fact and attract the bull by an imitation of the call of the cow, executed on a cone shaped horn made of birch bark. Lying concealed on the bank of a lake or stream, they give out the call, and when the bull comes within range they shoot him. But as

Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Ligozone. Some are using it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. No medicine was ever so widely employed. These users are everywhere; your neighbors and friends are among them. And half the people you meet—wherever you are—know someone whom Ligozone has cured.

If you need help, please ask some of these users what Ligozone does. Don't blindly take medicine for what medicine cannot do. Drugs never kill germs. For your own sake, ask about Ligozone; then let us buy you a full-size bottle to try.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Ligozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Ligozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Ligozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the

world just because he has made a mistake or a slip somewhere, because his business has failed, because his property has been swept away by some general disaster or because of other trouble impossible for him to avert.

This is the test of your manhood. How much is there left in you after you have lost everything outside of yourself? If you lie down now, throw up your hands and acknowledge yourself worsted there is not much in you. But if with heart undaunted and face turned forward you refuse to give up or to lose faith in yourself, if you scorn to beat a retreat, you will show that the man left in you is bigger than your loss, greater than your cross and larger than any defeat.

"I know no such unquestionable badge and ensign of a sovereign mind," said Emerson, "as that tenacity of purpose which, through all changes of companions or parties or fortunes, changes never, bates no jot of heart or hope, but wears out opposition and arrives at its port."

It is men like Ulysses S. Grant, who, whether in the conflict of opposing armies on the battlefield or in the wear and tear of civic strife, fighting against reverses, battling for a competence for his loved ones, even while the hand of death lay chill upon him, "bates no jot of heart or hope," that wring victory from the most forbidding circumstances. It is men like Napoleon, who refuse to recognize defeat, who declare that "impossible" is not in their vocabularies, that accomplish things.—Success.

Pill-Fame.—10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative powers were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache—143. Sold by F. L. Cooper.

Nine Nations

Now Use Ligozone. Won't You Try It—Free?

Most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Ligozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma
Allergies—Anemia
Bronchitis
Cancer
Cerebral Palsy
Diphtheria
Eczema
Gastritis
Hemiplegia
Hysteria
Leucorrhea
Lupus
Measles
Meningitis
Mononucleosis
Nephritis
Osteomyelitis
Pneumonia
Rabies
Scarlet Fever
Typhoid
Tuberculosis
Typhus
Whooping Cough
Zoster

Peters—Gallstones
Goitre—Jaundice
Gonorrhea—Gleet

Tumors—Ulcers
Varicose Veins
Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Ligozone Co., Inc., 535-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

3
B
Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

When a man regards himself as infirm it is time to do some quiet thinking and self-abnegation.

Correggio and His Life.

Little is known of Correggio, who would argue that he was of a retiring disposition. He was born in the little town of Correggio, twenty-four miles from Parma. In the latter city he was educated, but in his seventeenth year an outbreak of the plague drove his family to Mantua. By 1514 he was back in Parma. For some years he worked here and painted many famous pictures. It may have been because of

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-1y

A. S. ASHLEY,

st this fact and attract the bull by an
 it imitation of the call of the cow, executed
 is on a cone shaped horn made of
 is birch bark. Lying concealed on the
 is bank of a lake or stream, they give
 is out the call, and when the bull comes
 is within range they shoot him. But as
 is this trick is usually played at night
 is and as the bull sometimes never gives
 is any warning of his coming until he is
 is almost on the spot the sport is apt to
 is be dangerous. The bull at such a time
 is in no mood to be trifled with, and
 is unless the hunter is cool headed and a
 is good shot the moose is not only willing
 is but very able to kill him and a dozen
 is like him if they happen to be on the
 is spot.

Probably the largest moose of which
 there is reliable record was shot by
 Carl Rungius, the animal painter, in
 New Brunswick in 1901. This great
 beast stood seven feet high at the
 shoulders, and the length of its head
 and body together was nine feet seven
 inches. The Alaskan moose have the
 largest antlers, and one pair from an
 animal shot on the Kenai peninsula
 has a spread of seventy-eight and a
 half inches and has thirty-four points.
 With the dry skull to which they are
 attached, these antlers weigh ninety-
 three and a quarter pounds, a weight
 which nothing but an animal of gigantic
 strength could carry at top speed
 over the roughest ground and through
 thickly wooded country.

In the winter, when the snow is deep,
 the moose, sometimes several families
 together, will gather in a certain section
 of woodland and be breaking out
 paths for themselves over a space of
 perhaps several acres from what is
 known as a "yard," where, if not disturbed,
 they may stay for weeks together.
 But the moose is able to travel
 well at all seasons, and even in deep
 snow his long legs enable him to move
 at a pace which astonishes any hunter
 who tries to run him down on snow-
 shoes.

A wild, free life is the only one on
 which a moose can live and thrive. In
 captivity it is much less nervous than
 most deer and is disposed to be gentle
 and affectionate. But, as a rule, it will
 live but a short time, even though it
 gets the same food which it had in its
 native woods. It may appear to relish
 its food, but it will grow to no great
 size and in a short time will probably
 die of inflammation of the stomach.

This is one of the noblest wild animals
 in the world, and it should be given
 adequate protection throughout its
 range.

DON'T RECOGNIZE DEFEAT.

**Prove Your Manhood by Battling on
 a Bravely After Reverses.**

After 12,000 of Napoleon's soldiers
 had been overwhelmed by the advance
 of 75,000 Austrian troops he addressed
 them thus: "I am displeased with you.
 You have evinced neither discipline nor
 valor. You have allowed yourselves to
 be driven from positions where a handful
 of resolute men might have arrested
 an army. You are no longer French
 soldiers. Chief of staff, cause it to be
 written on their standards, 'They are
 no longer of the army of Italy.'"

In tears the battered veterans replied:
 "We have been misrepresented. The
 soldiers of the enemy were three to
 one. Try us once more. Place us
 in the post of danger and see if we do
 not belong to the army of Italy." In
 the next battle they were placed in the
 van, and they made good their pledge
 by rolling back the great Austrian army.

He is a pretty poor sort of man who
 loses courage and fears to face the

CASTORIA.

Bears the
 Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative
 powers were not in them. Worth will get
 to the top and that accounts for the wonder-
 ful demand for these little gems. They
 positively cure Consumption, Brightness,
 Sick Headache.—149, Sold by F. L.
 Hooper.

It is well to take time in thinking be-
 fore making accusations.

A woman who can use her eyes with
 effect is a dangerous rival.

Women take fright easily over a lover's
 compliments to another of the fair sex.

There is a species of treason in carrying
 water on both shoulders in a love affair.

In every man there is a disposition to
 do the grand where women are concerned.

It hurts a woman's pride to have another
 woman share with her a man's attention.

When one man sneers at another it is
 fair to presume jealousy is at the bottom
 of it.

from Parma. In the latter city he was
 educated, but in his seventeenth year
 an outbreak of the plague drove his
 family to Mantua. By 1514 he was
 back in Parma. For some years he
 worked here and painted many famous
 pictures. It may have been because of
 grief over the death of his young wife,
 but at the age of thirty-six, indifferent
 to fame and fortune, he retired to
 the little town where he was born. All
 that is known regarding his death is
 the date, March 5, 1534.—Charles H.
 Caffin in St. Nicholas.

Play Games.

Games help to form character to a
 wonderful extent, and I do not know
 any means by which you can so quickly
 arrive at an estimate of human
 character, of individuality, of person-
 ality, as you can by watching people at
 games or engaged in any sport that
 calls for endurance, patience, celerity
 of mind and body. The school with a
 good record for games is almost al-
 ways in the front rank of scholarship.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the
 Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and
 unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such
 hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian
 Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the
 Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the
 Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy
 the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It
 dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach,
 Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility
 quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly
 relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it
 invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't
 care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervous-
 ness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues"
 and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some de-
 rangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints
 and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred
 thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists
 everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
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A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
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H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
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MONEY TO LOAN.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tan-
 worth every Thursday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 59



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
 DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the
 out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker
 and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming
 to my office in Napanee, I will do my best
 to please them. All work guaranteed first
 class.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Commissioner in H. C. J.

Conveyancer, etc.

MARLBANK.

Precedence.
 "Don't you know, sir, that it is im-
 possible to swear before a lady?" The
 Irishman looked dazed for a moment
 and then replied: "Sure, mum, I beg
 yer pardon. But Oi didn't know ye
 wanted to shwear first."

While petty thieves are hanged, peo-
 ple take off their hats to great ones.

Former Experience Painful.

The young woman had just said no.
 "Have you ever been rejected before,
 Mr. Huddleston?" she asked sympa-
 thizingly and almost tenderly.
 "Once," he said, a spasm of pain con-
 torting his features at the recollection,
 "by a life insurance company. I tell
 you it hurt—that time."

Help Others.

Help others and bless yourself. Drive
 the cloud from the brow of a friend in
 distress, and you open the windows for
 an effulgence of light upon your own
 heart.

His Experience.

His Friend—Money talks. The Pro-
 moter—Yes, but sometimes it's mighty
 hard to get it to listen.

To tell a man with a cold in his head
 that colds always attack the weakest
 spot is adding insult to injury.

For "Run-down" People there's nothing
 known in medical treatment to-day so
 effective and certain of a cure and so
 magical in its building-up power as South
 American Nerve, because it strikes at
 root of all nervous ailments, the digestive
 organs, makes rich red blood, drives away
 emaciation, puts on flesh and makes over
 physical wrecks generally.—148. Sold by
 F. L. Hooper.

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar; is absolutely pure; has received the highest praise from all authorities on food at home and abroad; is used daily in millions of homes throughout the world.

Miserable Folks could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet Tablet is a "vest pocket remedy that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. *25 cents. 152 Sold by F. L. Hooper.

If it's your first Japanese dinner you're having a dreadfully hard time. In the first place you must sit on the floor, for they don't have any chairs in Japan. You kneel down, and then you turn your toes in till one laps over the other, and then you sit back between your heels. At first you are quipped to and how well you do it, and you don't think it's so very uncomfortable. But pretty soon you get cramped, and your legs ache as if you had a toothache in them. You don't say anything, because you think that if the Japanese can sit this way all day long you ought to be able to stand it a few minutes. Finally both your feet go to sleep, and then you can't bear it a moment longer, and you have to get up and stamp around the room to drive the prickly sent of your feet, and all the little dancing girls gibe at you. This isn't your only trouble either. All you have to eat with is a pair of chopsticks, and you're in terror lest you spill something on the dainty white matting floor. Now the floor of a Japanese house isn't just the floor; it's the chairs and sofas and tables and beds as well. At home it would be mortifying enough to go out to dinner and spill something on the floor, but in Japan, where people sit and sleep on the floor, it seems even worse. So you are unhappy till your little nesan (who is the waitress and almost as prettily dressed as the dancing girls, but not quite) comes laughing to your aid and shows you how to hold your chopsticks. After that you manage nicely the rice and the omelet, but the fish and the chicken you can't contrive to shred apart without dropping your chopsticks all the time. So between

Dusty work seems to be responsible for consumption to a marked degree. In 2,161 cases of emphysema treated at the sixty institutions of the German empire 1,955 patients had been employed in a dusty environment. The kind of dust was not stated in 421 cases; in 182 cases it was coal dust; in 129, stone, sand or glass dust; in 116, wood dust; in 171, no dust; and in

Geography.—Percy Sherrin, Laura Dow, Florence Reedell, Lizzie Gross, Sara Fitzpatrick, Liviana Grange, Robert Allen, Annie Templeton, Ross Stile, Wilford Vate Linger, Muriel Paul, Harry Doyle, Mabel Jackson, Alice Paul, Amy Allison, Mabel Martin, Otto Dempsey, Edna Fife, Miles Miller, Lucile Wager.

... day, tomorrow is paid

Royal Baking Powder

45 CENTS
a pound can **AT ALL GROCERS**
25 cents a half pound can

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar; is absolutely pure; has received the highest praise from all authorities on food at home and abroad; is used daily in millions of homes throughout the world.

Royal Baking Powder is the most economical thing in the kitchen.

Miserable Folks could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "vest pocket remedy" that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. *25 cents. 152 Sold by F. L. Hooper.

DINING IN JAPAN.

If It's Your First Japanese Meal You Will Have a Trying Time.

If it's your first Japanese dinner you're having a dreadfully hard time. In the first place you must sit on the floor, for they don't have any chairs in Japan. You kneel down, and then you turn your toes in till one laps over the other, and then you sit back between your heels. At first you are quite proud to find how well you do it, and you don't think it's so very uncomfortable. But pretty soon you get cramped, and your legs ache as if you had a toothache in them. You don't say anything, because you think that if the Japanese can sit this way all day long you ought to be able to stand it a few minutes. Finally both your feet go to sleep, and then you can't bear it a moment longer, and you have to get up and stamp around the room to drive the prickles out of your feet, and all the little dancing girls giggle at you. This isn't your only trouble either. All you have to eat with is a pair of chopsticks, and you're in terror lest you spill something on the dainty white matting floor. Now the floor of a Japanese house isn't just the floor; it's the chairs and sofas and tables and beds as well. At home it would be mortifying enough to go out to dinner and spill something on the floor, but in Japan, where people sit and sleep on the floor, it seems even worse. So you are unhappy till your little ne-san (who is the waitress and almost as prettily dressed as the dancing girls, but not quite) comes laughing to your aid and shows you how to hold your chopsticks. After that you manage nicely the rice and the omelet, but the fish and the chicken you can't contrive to shred apart without dropping your chopsticks all the time. So between

of the forward spars in an exhausted condition more than 800 miles off the coast of Newfoundland. It was nearly dead from cold and hunger and almost too weak to eat anything. It had become much emaciated and trembled in its distress when it tried to swallow the first morsel of meat which was placed within its beak. The captain and sailors were all interested in it, and under their nourishing care it slowly recovered and became entirely well and healthy and strong. It willingly remained with the ship afterward.

It was evidently a land bird which had been blown off from the coast of Newfoundland by strong west winds, had become lost, merely drifted before the gales, kept out of the water, almost starved to death and made its last intelligent effort to reach the ship and there fell in exhaustion and collapse.

Old sailors narrate many other instances of finding birds that have been lost in the air.

No Paupers in Japan.

With all our high wages and boasted civilization the fact remains that you will see more wretchedly poor in any of our great cities in a day than you will see in Japan in a lifetime. In other words, you will see no destitution in Japan. Though some are very poor, yet all seem to be well fed, clothed and housed and are invariably cheerful and, what is more surprising, invariably clean. There are no paupers in Japan and therefore no workhouses or poorhouses, though there are many hospitals where the sick are healed gratuitously. Practically every one can earn a living. Would that we could say the same!—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Dust and Consumption.

Dusty work seems to be responsible for consumption to a marked degree. In 2,161 cases of consumption treated at the sixty institutions of the German empire 1,095 patients had been employed in a dusty environment. The kind of dust was not stated in 431 cases; in 182 cases it was metal dust; in 129, stone, coal or glass dust; in 116, wood dust; in 111, wool dust, and in

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Lower School—Division A.

Geography—Grace Assestine, Kathleen Wagar, Marguerite Abell, Helen VanLoven, Willie McLeod, Edna Frizzell, Lillian Madden, Annie Killoran, Katie Gates, Keitha Chatterton, Helen Trimble, Winnie Craig, Hazel Denyes, Gracie Graham, Beatrice Baughan, Marie Johnson, Charlie Ford, Claude Knight, Olive McMillan, Josie Loucks, Florence Down, Arthur Laughlin, Stanley Assestide, Inda Walker.

Algebra—Marguerite Abell, Minto French, Grace Assestine, Katie Gates, Bruce Wagar, Laura Rockwell, Josie Loucks, Susan Donovan, Helen Trimble, Helen VanLoven, Claude Knight, Walter Coxall, Gracie Graham, Inda Walker, Annie Killoran, Olive McMillan, Edith Milling, Willie Tobey, Kathleen Wagar.

Latin—Guy Chapman, Grace Assestine, Susan Donovan, Katie Blute, Helen Trimble, Katie Gates, Claude Knight, Willie McLeod, Ethel Collins, Hazel Denyes, Winnie Craig, Edith Milling, Rosa Dado, Arthur Laughlin, George Savage, Marguerite Abell, Minto French, Bruce Wagar.

Grammar—Inda Walker, Kathleen Wagar, Grace Assestine, Edith Milling, Winnie Craig, Helen VanLoven, Beatrice Baughan, Gracie Graham, Annie Killoran, Marguerite Abell, Edna Frizzell, Katie Gates, Stanley Assestine, Willie Buchanan, Keitha Chatterton, Minto French, Hazel Denyes, Katie Blute, Marie Johnston, Olive McMillan, Willie Rennie, Annie Crawford, Ethel Collins, Lillian Madden.

Drawing—Kathleen Wagar, Keitha Chatterton, Willie Denison, Bruce Wagar, Arthur Laughlin, Clarence Windover, Katie Blute, Laura Rockwell, Ethel Collins, Inda Walker, Beatrice Baughan, Claude Knight, Walter Coxall, Edith Milling, Edna Frizzell, Florence Down, Hazel Denyes, Charlie Ford, Willie Tobey, Harold Smith, Helen Trimble, Winnie Craig, Willie McLeod, Haldane Vanalstine.

Book-Keeping—Marguerite Abell, Annie Killoran, Helen VanLoven, Gracie Graham, Grace Assestine, Florence Down, Claude Knight, Edith Milling, Willie Denison, Willie Buchanan, Ethel Collins, Walter Coxall, Willie McLeod, Laura Rockwell, Helen Trimble, Charlie Ford, Winnie Craig, Harold Denison, Bruce Wagar, Keitha Chatterton, Willie Tobey, George Savage, Annie Crawford, Josie Loucks.

Elementary Science—Edith Milling, Kathleen Wagar, Grace Assestine, Bruce Wagar, Lillian Madden, Willie Tobey, Ethel Collins, Inda Walker, Hazel Denyes, Laura Rockwell, Claude Knight, Minto French, Olive McMillan, Marguerite Abell, Willie McLeod, Winnie Craig, Nellie Rennie, Helen VanLoven, Willie Denison, Flossie Young.

Lower School, Division B.

Arithmetic—Wilmot VanLoven, Edna File, Irene Duke, Florence Rendell, Otto Dempsey, Percy Shorey, Wilfred Shea, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Willie Templeton, Pearl Spencer, Morley Jones, Miles Miller, Hatie Goode, Wray Kayler, Wilfred Wilson, Flossie Allison, Flossie Lewis, Mabel Denison.

Latin—Bidwell Conway, Florence Rendell, Wilmot VanLoven, Kathleen Hooper, Mabel Denison, Wilfred Wilson, Otto Dempsey, Muriel Paul, Alice Preston, Edna File, Amy Allison, Livonia Grange, Flossie Allison, Sara Fitzpatrick, Kathleen Dawson, Myrtle Bell, Ross Sills, Willie Templeton, Miles Miller, Robert Allen.

Grammar—Florence Rendell, Muriel Paul, Bidwell Conway, Kathleen Hooper, Kathleen Dawson, Robert Allen, Livonia Grange, Mabel Denison, Wilmot VanLoven, Amy Allison, Pearl Spencer, Alice Paul, Miles Miller, Wilfred Wilson, Clarence Conway, Sara Fitzpatrick, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Flossie Lewis, Myrtle Bell.

Drawing—Clara Bowen, Percy Shorey, Robert Allen, Wilmot VanLoven, Laura Down, Bidwell Conway, Clarence Conway, Hatie Goode, Willie Wagar, Edna File, Lizzie Grass, Alice Paul, Miles Miller, Kathleen Hooper, Wray Kayler, Harry Boyle, Wilfred Shea, Otto Dempsey, Willie Templeton.

Geography—Percy Shorey, Laura Dow, Florence Rendell, Lizzie Grass, Sara Fitzpatrick, Livonia Grange, Robert Allen, Willie Templeton, Ross Sills, Wilmot VanLoven, Muriel Paul, Harry Boyle, Mabel Denison, Alice Paul, Amy Allison, Mabel Madden, Otto Dempsey, Edna File, Miles Miller, Willie Wagar.

Book-Keeping—Herbie Goode, Willie Templeton, Mabel Denison, Clara Bowen,

Lula Graham, Maria Stevens, Maggie Close, Charlie Ford, Marguerite Hall, Ida Woodcock, Myrtle Schermehorn, Roland Daly, Donald Daly, Nellie Sills, Jennie Schoales.

Latin—Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Thomas McKnight, Vera Shorey, Eliza Sobey, Nellie Sills, Jennie Schoales, Bert Vanalstine, Ida Woodcock, Maguerite Hall, Ida Hamby, Myrtle Schermehorn, Algie Rockwell.

Literature—Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Nellie Sills, Eliza Sobey, Ida Woodcock, Jennie Schoales, Norma Shannon, Ida Hamby, Kenneth Shorey, Vera Shorey, Minnie Close, Marguerite Hall, Donald Daly, Bert Vanalstine, Gladys Price, Maggie Close, Thomas McKnight, Earl Abell.

Middle School, Division B.

Physics—George Brooks, Eleanor Parks, Evelyn Clark, Edith Laidley, Ernest Brisco, Roy Scott, Winifred Shaw, Joseph Wearing, Laura Anderson, Otta Sills, James Gibson, Edith Gibson, Mabel Schoales, Arthur Sparks, Ray Gleeson.

Euclid—Edith Gibson, James Gibson, Grace Grange, Joseph Wearing, Evelyn Clark, Eleanor Parks, Otta Sills, Winifred Shaw, Laura Anderson, Freda Holmes, Olive Robinson, Stella Hudgins, Roy Scott, Herbie Winters, Ernest Brisco.

Algebra—Eleanor Parks, Edith Gibson, Roy Scott, Otta Sills, Evelyn Clark, James Gibson, Herbie Winters, Ray Gleeson, Ernest Brisco, Joseph Wearing, Grace Grange, Winifred Shaw, Mabel Schoales, Laura Anderson, Stella Hudgins, Aubrey Gibson.

French—Grace Grange, Edith Gibson, Winifred Shaw, Pearl Grieve, Stella Hudgins, Ray Gleeson, George Brooks, James Gibson, Ella Schermehorn, Aubrey Gibson, Mabel Schoales, Joseph Wearing.

Latin—Edith Gibson, Grace Grange, Freda Holmes, James Gibson, Eleanor Parks, Ray Gleeson, Otta Sills, Winifred Shaw, Pearl Grieve, George Brooks, Joseph Wearing, Mabel Schoales, Roy Scott, Laura Anderson, Stella Hudgins.

English Grammar—Edith Gibson, James Gibson, Arthur Sparks, Eleanor Parks, Otta Sills, Ray Gleeson, Stella Hudgins, Winifred Shaw, George Brooks, Mabel Schoales, Joseph Wearing, Laura Anderson, Ella Schermehorn, Pearl Grieve, Olive Robinson, Evelyn Clark.

Upper School.

Biology—Kathleen Cowan, Bessie Sherwood, Noble Whitty.

Physics—Herbert Ryan, Willie Anderson, Earl Topliff, Bessie Sherwood, Stuart Connolly.

Algebra—Pearl Ungar, Stuart Connolly, Kathleen Cowan, Lucile Hudgins, Lillian Preston, Lillian Loggie.

Euclid—Kathleen Cowan, Pearl Ungar, Lucile Hudgins, Stuart Connolly, Lillian Preston, Lillian Loggie.

French—Stuart Connolly, Herbert Ryan, Willie Anderson.

Literature—Celia Vandervoort, Lillian Loggie, Pearl Ungar, Lillian Preston, Lucile Hudgins, Stuart Connolly.

Latin—Stuart Connolly, Herbert Ryan, Willie Anderson.

Greek—Kathleen Cowan.

English History—Celia Vandervoort, Lucile Hudgins, Pearl Ungar, Lillian Preston.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The first chrysanthemum show was held in Toronto, Canada, in 1828.

The first chrysanthemum society held the first chrysanthemum show in the United States in 1833.

The first chrysanthemums brought to Europe were taken from China by ship-pers of the tea-trading ships.

After the chrysanthemum is potted leave it for a little time in the shade.

chopsticks. After that you manage nicely the rice and the omelet, but the fish and the chicken you can't contrive to shred apart without dropping your chopsticks all the time. So between dances the maiko—the little girls about twelve years old—kneel down beside you and help you. They can't keep from giggling at your awkwardness, but you don't mind; you just giggle, too, and everybody giggles and has a lovely time.—St. Nicholas.

LOST IN THE AIR.

Birds at Times Get Confused and Lose Their Bearings.

Boys are frequently lost in the woods, and it is a singular fact that birds are sometimes lost in the air. This might seem strange to almost any one, but the average man is a superficial observer of little things.

In the far north, and particularly along the ocean coasts, birds are frequently storm driven and lose their bearings, so that many of them are lost at sea. They keep floating in the air, aimlessly striving to live until exhaustion compels them to drop into the angry waves, which engulf them.

There is a well authenticated case on record of an ocean liner bringing into New York on a winter's day a large white owl which had dropped to one

employed in a dusty environment. The kind of dust was not stated in 431 cases; in 182 cases it was metal dust; in 123, stone, coal or glass dust; in 116, wood dust; in 111, wool dust, and in 126, various other kinds of dust.

Ambiguous English.

"Have you ever tried to explain the various meanings of some of our English verbs to a foreigner?" asked a lady who employs many servants. "My German maid went to the drug store the other day for some headache medicine and returned very much puzzled."

"The man say, 'Will you take it or shall I send it?' she reported. 'Let he do not send it, how can I take it?'"

Just Like a Woman.

Ma Twaddles-Tommy, you've been a bad boy today, and I shall tell your father all about it when he comes home. Tommy Twaddles—Aw, that's just like a woman—can't keep a secret, can you?

Unbreakable.

"Now, yo' looky heah, yo' George, doan' yo' fall down and break dem nigs."

"I couldn't break um nobow. Dey is Plymouth Rock nigs, dey is."

It is possible to repeal a law, but not a banana.

Laver, Muriel Paul, Harry Boyle, Maes, Denison, Allie Paul, Amy Allison, Mabel Madden, Otto Dempsey, Edna Fife, Miles Miller, Willie Wagar.

Book-keeping—Herbie Goode, Willie Templeton, Mabel Denison, Clara Bowen, Wilmet VanLoven, Flossie Lewis, Clarence Conway, Willie Wagar, Otto Dempsey, Sara Fitzpatrick, Morley Jones, Florence Rendell, Percy Shorey, Edna Fife, Allie Paul, Mabel Madden, Miles Miller, Bidwell Conway, Flossie Allison.

Elementary Science—Miles Miller, Lizzie Grass, Amy Allison, Harry Boyle, Edna Fife, Livonia Grange, Otto Dempsey, Willie Templeton, Mabel Madden, Florence Rendell, Robert Allen, Muriel Paul, Wilmet VanLoven, Irene Duke, Flossie Allison, Kathleen Dawson, Wilfred Wilson, Laura Down, Allie Paul.

Lower School, Division C.

French—Clara Jones, Tessie McNeill, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Wilson, Maggie O'Brien, Harry Gleason, Ken Shaver, Harry Preston, Clarence Briggs, Mary Vrooman, Willard Walker, May Assestine, Dalton Charters, Keith Johnston, Joe McNeill.

Arithmetic—Claude Assestine, Clarence Brisco, Kenneth Cleall, Fred Gibson, Harry Preston, Tessie McNeill, Willard Walker, Dalton Charters, Laura Stovel, Ken Shaver, Maggie O'Brien, Herbie Baker, Joe McNeill, Jessie Sills, Ernest Gordanier.

Algebra—Clarence Brisco, Dalton Charters, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Maggie O'Brien, Clarence Madill, May Assestine, Elma Bushnell, Ernest Gordanier, Ken Shaver, Marion Wilson, Joseph McNeill, Ernest Anderson, Claude Assestine, Harry Gleason, Walter Caton, Mary Vrooman.

Composition—Mary Vrooman, Marjorie Simpson, Tessie McNeill, Willard Walker, Marion Wilson, Ethel McCutcheon, Naomi Irving, May Assestine, Jessie Sills, Clara Jones, Addie Scott, Zella Grooms, Keith Johnston, Agnes McCarty, Harold Benson, Joe McNeill, Ken Shaver, Ora Smith, Harry Preston.

Literature—Clara Jones, Harry Gleason, Keith Johnston, Ken Shaver, Mary Vrooman, May Assestine, Naomi Irving, Walter Caton, Marion Wilson, Marjorie Simpson, Tessie McNeill, Maggie O'Brien, Ethel McCutcheon, Kenneth Cleall, Ernest Gordanier, Clarence Madill, Clarence Brisco, Jessie Sills, Willard Walker.

History—Ken Shaver, Tessie McNeill, Joe McNeill, May Assestine, Clara Jones, Ethel McCutcheon, Laura Stovel, Harold Benson, Mary Vrooman, Kenneth Cleall, Marjorie Simpson, Ernest Gordanier, Maggie O'Brien, Addie Scott, Keith Johnston, Marion Wilson, Naomi Irving, Dalton Charters.

Middle School, Division A.

Literature—Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Helen Ballance, Minnie Close, Lulu Graham, George Shorey, Norma Shannon, Donald Daly, Ida Hamby, Earl Abell, Bert Vanalstine, Eliza Sobey, Gladys Cliff, Maggie Close, Thomas McKnight, Constance Grange.

Physics and Chemistry—George Shorey, Thomas McKnight, Minnie Close, Kenneth Shorey, Harry Meng, Ida Hamby, Helen Herrington, Norma Shannon, Roland Daly, Myrtle Ballance, Ida Woodcock, Bert Vanalstine, Jessie Sills, Maggie Close, Myrtle Schermehorn.

Chemistry only—Walter Stark, Charlie Ford.

Arithmetic—Roland Daly, Ida Woodcock, Helen Herrington, Harry Meng, Eliza Sobey, Jennie Schoales, Gladys Cliff, Nellie Sills, Minnie Close, Norma Shannon, Helen Ballance, George Shorey, Vera Shorey, Marion Stevens, Thomas McKnight, Myrtle Schermehorn.

Algebra—Roland Daly, Marion Leonard, Nellie Sills, Ida Woodcock, Kenneth Shorey, Minnie Close, Marguerite Hall, Myrtle Schermehorn, Eliza Sobey, Helen Herrington, Gladys Price, Alcia Rockwell, Vera Shorey, Maggie Close, Ida Hamby.

Composition—Winnie Chinneck, Helen Herrington, Bessie Emley, Ida Hamby, Eliza Sobey, Helen Ballance, Minnie Close.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

The first chrysanthemum brought to Europe was taken from China by ship.

After the chrysanthemum is potted leave it for a fortnight in the shade. Then give it all the sun that is possible.

The chrysanthemum was introduced into England 200 years ago from China. It was grown first in Holland after its introduction.

The chrysanthemum is one of the easiest of garden flowers to grow, but it needs careful tending after it is brought into the house in pots when the frost comes.

The Change of a Name.

How family names change in the course of many years is illustrated by the conversion of "Boteville" into "Thynne." An English deed bearing date in the closing days of the fifteenth century shows three brothers then flourishing—John Boteville of Boteville and Thomas and William Boteville. The trio are distinguished from all other Botevilles by the explanation "of the Inn," or family residence, the title to which had come to their joint possession. John's grandson was known as Ralph Boteville-of-the-Inn, from which the transition to Ralph Thynne is easy. His descendants have been Thynnes ever since.

Why Leaves Turn Brown.

The green matter in the tissues of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn the natural growth of the tree is retarded, and oxidation of the tissues takes place. Under certain conditions the green of the leaf changes to red. Under different aspects it takes on a yellow or brown hue. The difference in color is due to the difference in combinations of the original constituents of the green tissues and to the varying condition of climate, exposure and soil. Maples and oaks have the brightest color.

Compromising.

Charles—She is suing her late employer's estate for \$50,000. Henry—On what ground? Charles—On the ground that on four different occasions he said to her, "We are having fine weather," with the accent on the "we."

REASON WHY YOU SHOULD Red Rose Tea

Because it is perfectly clean Wouldn't you like to know has not been touched by human on the plantation?

This is what you get in R method of rolling and packing entirely done away with on the Rose Tea is produced. There, and packing rooms, machinery—is used exclusively. Red Rose Tea is never touched.

This fact alone will help you The Blue Label is recommended.

T. M. ESTABROOKS BRANCHES: TORONTO

HALL'S VEGETABLE SCILIAN Hair Renewer A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Table with 4 main sections: Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto, Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn, Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, and Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Sydenham. Each section contains a table with columns for Stations, Miles, and times (No. 12, No. 40, No. 6, No. 8).

Table with 4 main sections: Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Sydenham, Napanee to Deseronto and Kingston, and Deseronto to Napanee and Kingston. Each section contains a table with columns for Stations, Miles, and times (No. 2, No. 4, No. 6, No. 8).

Table with 4 main sections: LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE, NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON, PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE, and STEAMERS and TRAINS. Each section contains a table with columns for Leave, Arrive, and times.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Council Chambers.
Napanee, Jan. 31st, 1905.

Council resumed as per adjournment of Tuesday, Jan. 24th, at 2 p.m. Members all present; Warden W. A. Martin in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to procure the necessary assessment rolls, assessors' guides and notices from the Municipal World, and also to renew the subscription to the Municipal World for two years.

On motion, Messrs. Bogart, Paul, Hall, Clyde, Miller and Woods were appointed a special committee on Legislation, and Memorials.

COMMUNICATIONS

From E. W. Metcalfe, asking the privilege of re-renting pasture land belonging to the County. Referred to County Property committee.

From Sick Children's Hospital, asking aid. The usual sum of \$30.00 was granted.

From Salvation Army, Toronto, re situations for people from England. Referred to Committee on Legislation and Memorials.

From Inspector of Prisons, re what the County has done toward establishing a County House of Refuge. Referred to Finance Committee.

From the Department of Public Works, re improvement of public highways. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

From Geo. Anson Aylesworth, Secretary of the Ontario Trustees' Association, re a delegate from the County Council. Referred to Education and Printing committee.

From F. Burrows, I.P.S., re permission to procure, at his own expense, a qualified assistant. Laid on table until Mr. Burrows can be heard regarding the matter.

From Reeve of the Township of Richmond, notifying the Council that the township disclaims all liability to repair the highway known as the Richmond road, as well as all bridges, culverts, etc., on said road, and will hold the County responsible for all damages incurred therein. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

From Mayor of Toronto, asking the County to co-operate in petitioning the Parliament of Canada to amend all charters to Telephone Companies, and not allow said companies to put up poles on streets without the consent of Municipal Councils. Referred to Committee on Legislation and Memorials.

On motion Council adjourned for the benefit of committees, until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Members all present, Warden in the chair.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and confirmed.

D. H. Preston, K.C., the representative of the County Council on the Board of Education was heard relating to affairs of our schools.

A communication from the Bureau of Industries, regarding the debt of the town, was referred to the Treasurer to fill out schedule.

Report of ex-Warden Paul and County Clerk re orders given on Treasurer since last session. Ordered filed.

The Warden stated that a deputation from Hastings and Richmond would wait on this Council on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to consider the disposal of the boundary road between Hastings and Lennox counties.

The Auditors' Report for the year 1904 was read, and on motion referred to the Finance committee.

The Treasurer was heard re remuneration for extra work in connection with sales of lands. Referred to Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

J. T. Grange, auditor and special services, \$35.00; W. J. Shannon, auditor and special services, \$35.00; Ex-Warden Paul, re land sale, \$6.00; W. G. Wilson, legal advice, \$10.00; Thos. S. Kingston, signing cheques, \$5.00; F. Burrows, I.P.S., postage, \$4.00; G. S. Hinch, cutting wood, \$3.75; G. B. Joy, wood, \$6.00.

An account of the Bell Telephone Co., \$10.00, was referred to County Property committee to report.

Council adjourned till 1.30.

Council resumed at 1.30.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Paul, that D. H. Preston be re-elected High School trustee for Napanee. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that W. S. Harrington be elected High School trustee for Napanee. Lost.

Mr. Burrows was heard respecting his application of yesterday, to be allowed to appoint an assistant.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



"The world of
medicine recognizes
Grip as epidemic
catarrh."—
Medical Talk.

LA GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

The following letters speak for them-

Man and Woman in Distress—Rev. Dr. Boehr, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents 153 Sold by F. L. Hooper.

TWENTY YEARS' SLEEP.

Rip Van Winkle's Case May Have Been More Fact Than Fiction.

Even superficial students of folklore know that the tale of Rip Van Winkle, supposing that Irving really heard it in the old Dutch settlements along the

selves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after effects.

After Effects of La Grippe Eradicated by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Fred Weinberger, Westerlo, Albany County, N. Y., writes:

"Several years ago I had an attack of la grippe which left my nerves in a prostrated condition. Then I had another attack of la grippe which left me worse. I had tried three good physicians but all in vain. I gave Peruna a trial. In a short time I was feeling better and now I am as well as anyone."—Mrs. Fred Weinberger.

Hon. James R. Guill of Omaha.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it

Henry VIII. and Puddings.

Bluff King Hal, otherwise Henry VIII. of England, was exceedingly fond of puddings. At one time he gave a certain Mistress Cornwallis a house in Aldgate for herself and her heirs forever "in reward of fine puddings." In King Henry VIII.'s private accounts occur again and again entries of his rewards to different housewives for bringing him puddings. A typical instance runs thus: "Item. The same day paid to the wife that made the king podings at Hampton corte, vis. viijd." This would be about \$1.75, but its value was much greater when the entry was made. This love for "fine

what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 63 years old, am hale and hearty, and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Guill.

A Relative of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Silas S. Lincoln, who resides at 913 I. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has the honor of being third cousin to Abraham Lincoln. He writes:

"I had la grippe five times before using your medicine. Four years ago I began the use of Peruna, since which time I have not been troubled with that disease. I can now do as much work at my desk as I ever could in my life. I have gained more than ten pounds in weight."—S. S. Lincoln.

Pe-ru-na Not Only Cured La Grippe but Benefited the Whole System.

Miss Alice M. Dressler, 1313 N. Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured but the bad after effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get strong as I was before. One of my college friends who was visiting me asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh but restored me to perfect health, built up the entire system and brought a happy feeling of buoyancy which I had not known for years."—Alice M. Dressler.

An Actress' Testimonial.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grippe, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grippe, which left me with systemic catarrh. A friend advised me to try your Peruna which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Mr. Clay, that W. S. Herrington, 16 elected High School trustee for Napanee, Lost.

Mr. Burrows was heard respecting his application of yesterday, to be allowed to appoint an assistant.

The Inspector said he did not know that he could add anything to what had already been said. It was owing to prospective ill health that he had applied as he considered the County Council the proper authority to apply to.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the request be granted. Carried.

A communication from the Jailor, enclosing the yearly report of Inspector of Prisons, re Napanee jail, was referred to County Property committee.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that Stewart Paul be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1905. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Carleton Woods be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1905. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the usual grant, \$25.00, be made to the L. and A. Teachers' Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the annual grants to Farmers Institutes be made as follows: Lennox Institute, \$25.00; Addington Institute, \$25.00, and Amherst Island, \$25.00. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Bryden, that the Poor Schools of the County be granted \$400, the same to be placed in the hands of Inspector Burrows for distribution. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Napanee Gas Co., \$24.45; Henry's Bookstore, \$4.50, paid; C. P. R. Telegraph Co., \$6.50, paid; Hart & Riddell, \$15.00, paid; T. B. Wallace, \$3.54, paid; Boyle & Son, Jail, \$24.60; Boyle & Son, court house, \$44.80. Those not ordered paid were referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Woods referred to the dangerous condition of Clare River bridge. During last spring, if the local municipality had not come to the rescue, at an expense of \$15.00 for loading it down, it would have been carried away. The Warden stated that an amendment to the Act recently made all bridges 200 feet and over in length, county bridges. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Council adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, for benefit of committees.

Balance of report will be printed next week.

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys!"—Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to woman would prove faulty Kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, maybe sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails.—250. Sold by F. L. Hooper.

No 5

COULD USE

Rose

Tea

Red Rose Tea. The old ng tea by hand has been he tea estates where Red e, as well as in the blending nery — scrupulously clean y.

touched by hand after being

you enjoy drinking it. needed.

S. St. John, N.B.

WTO, WINNIPEG.

Been More Punct Than I Have.

Even superficial students of folklore know that the tale of Rip Van Winkle, supposing that Irving truly based it in the old Dutch settlements along the Hudson, is by no means peculiar to that district, but is found in some form or other all over the world. In other words, the idea that it is possible for a human being to survive in a state of unconsciousness for a very long time would seem to be either a universal of fancy or to be founded on some actual experience.

Dr. Lancereux in the Paris Bulletin of the Academy of Medicine reports such an experience, the case of a woman who actually did, so far as intelligent consciousness was concerned, sleep almost exactly twenty years.

The patient of a neurological and hysterical family, had always been delicate and nervous. On May 31, 1883, she was severely frightened and fell into violent hysterics, which after a forty-four hours passed into unconsciousness. In this condition, between every month or six weeks by self-limited convulsive attacks, she lay until May 21, 1903, kept alive entirely by injections of nourishment.

On May 23 she was seized with hysteria similar to that at the beginning of her sleep, and the next day there was another convulsion. On May 25 she began definitely to recover consciousness and by the next day was able to speak intelligently of events before her sleep and could also remember from day to day since her waking. Of happenings during her sleep, such as the drawing of some of her teeth, she knew nothing. On the evening of May 28 she died peacefully.

The particular case is of interest chiefly to the medical profession, but the general fact of survival in unconsciousness for a very long time shows how such tales as those of the Sleeping Beauty, the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus and Rip Van Winkle, to mention only the most familiar examples, could have originated from actual experience and observation. Very likely such cases occurred more than once.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," runs the old saying. It is undoubtedly more correct to say that fiction is merely enlarged, reduced, distorted and otherwise decorated fact and that without a fact within general knowledge from which to start fiction could not exist. It is entirely safe to conjecture that at some prehistoric period, sleeping not out of doors, of course, but under shelter, and for many weeks and probably months, if not years, there was a Rip Van Winkle.

PROVERBS OF MEXICO.

The noise is more than the powder—the Mexican way of saying it is "hot air."

When it rains, we all get wet—the Mexican way of saying, "Misfortunes never come singly."

The devil is not astute because he is the devil, but because he is old—used to express the value of experience.

When bread is cut, crumbs are left, expressing the fact that we all have a share in our neighbors' good fortune.

After the child is drowned, cover up the well—the Mexican way of saying, "After the horse is stolen, lock the stable."

It is better to go around than to fall down, expressing the fact that it is often better to avoid a difficulty than to try to overcome it.

The Kinks and Twists in Rheumatism Rugged Road.—For 4 years the wife of a well-known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, and not until she began using South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're sceptical.—154. Sold by F. L. Hooper.

day paid to the wife that made the king podings at Hampton corte, vis. vijld." This would be about \$1.75, but its value was much greater when the entry was made. This love for "fine puddings" explains much in the familiar rotund figure of King Hal.

He Had Use For It.

"Now, sir," began the agent, "this book."

"Ain't got no use for it," snapped the busy merchant.

"Oh, yes you have! Look at the title, 'The Art of Conversation and Correct Manners.'"

A Proud Hint.

The Barber (addressing customer and gazing out of window)—I tell you, sir, the man who shaves himself keeps the bread and butter out of some poor barber's mouth. The Customer (thereby)—And incidentally the father out of his own!

A Big Gorge.

Mrs. Newrich (back from the honeymoon in Switzerland)—Do you remember, dear, that lovely gorge up in the mountains? Mr. Newrich—I do. It was the squarrest meal I ever ate.

FAMOUS ENGLISH WELLS.

Some Whose Waters Are Charged With Magic or Miraculous Power.

Though there are hundreds of wells supposed to possess magical power scattered all over England, the general public is ignorant of their locality or the romantic stories connected with each one. There may be a possible exception in the well of St. Keyne, in Cornwall, for Southey has made it famous in a witty little poem. The rumour of its waters is such that the husband or wife who drinks first from it after leaving the altar will have the upper hand over the mate for their joint lives. The bride of whom Southey tells us did not wait till after the marriage ceremony to pay a visit to the well, but took the precaution of taking a bottle with her to the church.

Another well, in Monmouthshire, which has a peculiar fascination for the unmarried maidens is known as the "virtuous well." For generations the maidens of that locality have accredited it with marvelous powers in forecasting their futures. They have only to drop a pebble into its water and count the resultant bubbles, for each bubble represents a month of waiting for the day which will make them brides. In order to propitiate the genius which presides over the well it is necessary to decorate the brambles

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It is which shade it with bits of white cloth.

Then there are the so called holy wells which have many medicinal virtues. Such a one is St. Winifred's, at Holywell, which is accredited with cures that are almost miraculous. The legend of its origin is a very pretty one. It is said that twelve centuries ago St. Winifred, the winsome daughter of a Welsh chief, was wooed by Prince Caradoc, a prince of ill repute. She declined his persistent advances, and at last he killed her in a fit of rage. From the spot on which St. Winifred's blood fell there gushed forth a stream of crystal water which has worked miracles in her name for so many centuries.

Practically all the ills to which the can be cured by one or another of these wells. St. Ninan's, in Cornwall, is said to restore lunatics to sanity, but the patient must be immersed in the water and held there until the breath has nearly left his body. This seems a heroic measure. But even this is not so severe as the treatment which must be endured if a madman is to be cured at Llandegla well, in Wales, for after the victim is nearly drowned he is trussed like a fowl and laid under the communion table of the neighboring church for the night.

Vapo-Cresolene.

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air is rendered strongly antiseptic and carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving profound and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs of inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, fit for a bottle of Cresolene \$1.75. Send for free illustrated booklet, Linton & Mearns Co., Ltd., Agents, 200 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 205

Cures While You Sleep



DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS



Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery: all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. At once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Mr. Clyde, that W. S. Herrington be elected High School trustee for Napanee. Lost.

Mr. Burrows was heard respecting his application of yesterday, to be allowed to appoint an assistant.

The Inspector said he did not know that he could add anything to what had already been said. It was owing to prospective ill health that he had applied as he considered the County Council the proper authority to apply to.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the request be granted, provided no additional expense be added. Carried.

A communication from the Jailor, enclosing the yearly report of Inspector of Prisons, re Napanee jail, was referred to County Property committee.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that Stewart Paul be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1905. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Carleton Woods be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1905. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the usual grant, \$25.00, be made to the L. and A. Teachers' Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the annual grants to Farmers Institutes be made as follows, Lennox Institute, \$25.00; Adding Institute, \$25.00, and Amherst Island, \$25.00. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Bryden, that the Poor Schools of the County be granted \$400, the same to be placed in the hands of Inspector Burrows for distribution. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Napanee Gas Co., \$2.45; Henry's Bookstore, \$4.50, paid; C. P. R. Telegraph Co., \$6.50, paid; Hart & Riddell, \$15.00, paid; T. B. Wallace, \$3.54, paid; Boyle & Son, Jail, \$24.60; Boyle & Son, court house, \$44.80. Those not ordered paid were referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Woods referred to the dangerous condition of Clare River bridge. During last spring, if the local municipality had not come to the rescue, at an expense of \$15.00 for loading it down, it would have been carried away. The Warden stated that an amendment to the Act recently made all bridges 300 feet and over in length, county bridges. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Council adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, for benefit of committees.

Balance of report will be printed next week.

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys!"—Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to woman would prove faulty Kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, maybe sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails.—250. Sold by F. L. Hooper.

No 5
OULD USE
Rose
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now that the tea you drink an hand since it was plucked

Red Rose Tea. The old ng tea by hand has been he tea estates where Red e, as well as in the blending nery — scrupulously clean y.

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you enjoy drinking it. nended.

S, St. John, N.B.
WTO, WINNIPEG.

Been More Fict Than Fiction.

Even superficial students of folklore know that the tale of Rip Van Winkle, supposing that Irving really heard it in the old Dutch settlements along the Hudson, is by no means peculiar to that district, but is found in some form or other all over the world. In other words, the idea that it is possible for a human being to survive in a state of unconsciousness for a very long time would seem to be either a universal fancy or to be founded on some actual experience.

Dr. Lancereaux in the Paris Bulletin of the Academy of Medicine reports such an experience, the case of a woman who actually did, so far as intelligent consciousness was concerned, sleep almost exactly twenty years.

The patient, of a neurotic and hysterical family, had always been delicate and nervous. On May 31, 1883, she was severely frightened and fell into violent hysteria, which after twenty-four hours passed into unconsciousness. In this condition, interrupted every month or six weeks by sudden convulsive attacks, she lay until May 23, 1903, kept alive entirely by injections of nourishment.

On May 23 she was seized with hysteria similar to that at the beginning of her sleep, and the next day there was another convulsion. On May 25 she began definitely to recover consciousness and by the next day was able to speak intelligently of events before her sleep and could also remember from day to day since her waking. Of happenings during her sleep, such as the drawing of some of her teeth, she knew nothing. On the evening of May 28 she died peacefully.

The particular case is of interest chiefly to the medical profession, but the general fact of survival in unconsciousness for a very long time shows how such tales as those of the Sleeping Beauty, the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus and Rip Van Winkle, to mention only the most familiar examples, could have originated from actual experience and observation. Very likely such cases occurred more than once.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," runs the old saying. It is undoubtedly more correct to say that fiction is merely enlarged, reduced, distorted and otherwise decorated fact and that without a fact within general knowledge from which to start fiction could not exist. It is entirely safe to conjecture that at some prehistoric period, sleeping not out of doors, of course, but under shelter, and for many weeks and probably months, if not years, there was a Rip Van Winkle.

PROVERBS OF MEXICO.

The noise is more than the powder—the Mexican way of saying it is "hot air."

When it rains, we all get wet—the Mexican way of saying, "Misfortunes never come singly."

The devil is not astute because he is the devil, but because he is old—used to express the value of experience.

When bread is cut, crumbs are left, expressing the fact that we all have a share in our neighbors' good fortune.

After the child is drowned, cover up the well—the Mexican way of saying, "After the horse is stolen, lock the stable."

It is better to go around than to fall down, expressing the fact that it is often better to avoid a difficulty than to try to overcome it.

The Kinks and Twists in Rheumatics Rugged Road.—For 4 years the wife of a well-known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, and not until she began using South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're sceptical.—154. Sold by F. L. Hooper.

day paid to the wife that made the king podings at Hampton corte, vis. vijld." This would be about \$1.75, but its value was much greater when the entry was made. This love for "fine puddings" explains much in the familiar rotund figure of King Hal.

He Had Use For It.

"Now, sir," began the agent, "this book"—

"Ain't got no use for it" snapped the busy merchant.

"Oh, yes, you have! Look at the title, 'The Art of Conversation and Correct Speech.'"

A Broad Hint.

The Barber (lathering customer and gazing out of window)—I tell you, sir, the man who shaves himself keeps the bread and butter out of some poor barber's mouth. The Customer (sternly)—And incidentally the lather out of his own!

A Big Gorge.

Mrs. Newrich (back from the honeymoon in Switzerland)—Do you remember, dear, that lovely gorge up in the mountains? Mr. Newrich—I do. It was the squarest meal I ever ate.

FAMOUS ENGLISH WELLS.

Some Whose Waters Are Charged With Magic or Miraculous Power.

Though there are hundreds of wells supposed to possess magical power scattered all over England, the general public is ignorant of their locality or the romantic stories connected with each one. There may be a possible exception in the well of St. Keyne, in Cornwall, for Southey has made it famous in a witty little poem. The magic of its waters is such that the husband or wife who drinks first from it after leaving the altar will have the upper hand over the mate for their joint lives. The bride of whom Southey tells us did not wait till after the marriage ceremony to pay a visit to the well, but took the precaution of taking a bottle with her to the church.

Another well, in Monmouthshire, which has a peculiar fascination for the unmarried maidens is known as the "virtuous well." For generations the maidens of that locality have accredited it with marvelous powers in forecasting their futures. They have only to drop a pebble into its water and count the resultant bubbles, for each bubble represents a month of waiting for the day which will make them brides. In order to propitiate the genius which presides over the well it is necessary to decorate the bram-

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. PUBLISHED BY SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, INC., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Med which shade it with bits of white cloth.

Then there are the so called holy wells which have many medicinal virtues. Such a one is St. Winifred's, at Holywell, which is accredited with cures that are almost miraculous. The legend of its origin is a very pretty one. It is said that twelve centuries ago St. Winifred, the winsome daughter of a Welsh chief, was wooed by Prince Caradoc, a prince of ill repute. She declined his persistent advances, and at last he killed her in a fit of rage. From the spot on which St. Winifred's lifeblood fell there gushed forth a stream of crystal water which has worked miracles in her name for so many centuries.

Practically all the ills to which the human body can be cured by one or another of these wells. St. Ninian's, in Cornwall, is said to restore lunatics to sanity, but the patient must be immersed in the water and held there until the breath has nearly left his body. This seems a heroic measure. But even this is not so severe as the treatment which must be endured if a madman is to be cured at Llandegla well, in Wales, for after the victim is nearly drowned he is trussed like a fowl and laid under the communion table of the neighboring church for the night.

Vapo-Cresolene.

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or can be obtained on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet, LEITCH'S MEDICAL CO., Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 305



DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS



Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery: all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

A POSITIVE LUXURY

not a mere drink.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is Pure, Delicious and wholesome. Sold only in sealed lead packets. Black, Mixed or Natural GREEN. By all grocers. Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis.

TRINIDAD'S PITCH LAKE.

Where Much of the Asphalt Pavement Comes From.

One of the most singular lakes in the world is the celebrated lake of the Island of Trinidad. This lake spreads over an area of ninety-nine acres, and its surface is composed of one great floating mass of asphaltum seamed with veins of clear water. From it and a similar lake in Venezuela the world's supply of asphalt is drawn.

The pitch lake is a vile place, as far as smells are concerned, for the air all about it is heavy with noxious vapors, and from the centre of the lake gushes a fountain of liquid asphaltum, in which there float and break bubbles containing most horrible gases.

The workmen go out on the surface of this lake and cut great slabs of asphaltum, which are carried away. But the next morning the hole they left is filled up again with the pitch which has risen during the night, so that the supply seems to be inexhaustible.

This curious lake was discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh when he landed in Trinidad in 1595 on his way to the mouth of the Orinoco in search of El Dorado.

Another strange lake is situated on a peninsula which juts out into the Caspian Sea. The whole surface of this lake is covered with a crust of salt so thick and strong that a man can ride across it on horseback without any danger of breaking through.

A BOON TO CHILDREN.

A medicine that will keep infants and young children plump, good natured, with a clear eye and a rosy skin, is a boon not only to mothers but to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes them eat well, play well and sleep well. You can safely take the words of the thousands of mothers who have proved the value of these Tablets; for instance, Mrs. J. R. Standon, Weyburn, N. W. T. says: "I have proved the great value of Baby's Own Tablets in cases of diarrhoea, constipation, hives, and when teething, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are equally good for the tenderest little baby or the well grown child, and they are guaranteed free from opiates and harmless. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Dr. Amelia Wilkes Lines, who recently celebrated her eightieth birthday, is the oldest practising woman doctor in the world. She has prac-

vice, she is twenty-three, and has a magnificent figure, superb black hair, and beautiful teeth. Around her raven tresses she wears an aureole of ribbon adorned with gold hairpins, and her costume is that of a nurse in the well-to-do middle-class of Rome. This fortunate young woman is paid \$120 a month for two years, and is likely to have a pension of \$500 a year for the rest of her life.

Lord Howard de Walden is about to start on a big-game hunting expedition in East Africa, where he has bought extensive lands near the Victoria Nyanza for the purpose of breeding zebras. This young peer is one of the wealthiest men in England, but is little known in society, as his tastes all lie in the direction of sport and a country life. His devotion to his mother, Lady Ludlow, is one of the most delightful traits in his character, and when she was married last year she had the somewhat unusual experience of being given away by her own son.

That the ex-Colonial Secretary can waltz will be a surprise to most people, as one would fancy dancing is an accomplishment altogether too frivolous for Mr. Chamberlain to shine in. Some time ago, however, Mr. Chamberlain, when staying with Lord and Lady Beauchamp, attended a ball given by the Lord Mayor of Birmingham; Mr. Chamberlain danced several items on the programme, including three waltzes and a set of lancers, but did not attempt the polka. This is probably the only occasion in the past twenty years that Mr. Chamberlain has taken an active part in the ballroom.

A good story is told about Mr. Pierpont Morgan. For three consecutive days the great financier carried an empty birdcage in his hand to and from his office. On the third day one of his junior managers ventured to ask why he carried that apparently useless article. "To see," replied Pierpont Morgan, "if anyone would have the impudence to ask me why I did so." "I beg your pardon," began the inquirer. "I—" "You needn't do that," said the chief, grimly smiling. "I had a bet with a man that I had at least one employe with some curiosity. I've won the money; but in future don't ask questions about things that don't concern you."

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire have probably established an historical record in the entertainment of Royalty. Within five months last year King Edward was the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at no fewer than five of their homes. At the beginning of the year His Majesty went to Chatsworth; later he paid a visit to Lismore Castle; then he was entertained at Devonshire House, and again spent a week-end at Compton Place, Eastbourne, and he has also been entertained at the Duke's Newmarket residence. Probably no British nobleman in the whole course of history has ever entertained the reigning Sovereign in this manner before.

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Bell seemed to know by intuition that Chris required him, or perhaps he caught a glimpse of her white dress from the terrace. Anyway, he strolled leisurely in her direction.

"Something has happened?" he whispered, as he came up.

"Well, yes," Chris replied, "though I should like to know how you guessed that. I had no difficulty in getting Mr. Steel on the telephone, but he would say nothing directly he heard that you were here beyond a peremptory request that you were to be told at once that Van Sneek has gone."

"Gone!" Bell echoed, blankly. "What do you mean by that?"

"He has disappeared from the hospital at Brighton to-day. Mr. Steel thinks they were extra busy, or something of that kind. Anyway, Van Sneek got up and dressed himself and left the hospital without being observed. It seems extraordinary to me."

"And yet quite possible," Bell said, thoughtfully. "Van Sneek had practically recovered from the flesh wounds; it was the injury to his head that was the worst part. He resembled an irresponsible lunatic more than anything else. Steel wants me, of course?"

"He suggests that you should go down to Brighton without delay."

"All right, I'll make some excuse to take the first train in the morning. We've got a fine start of Henson, and that's a good thing. If Van Sneek comes within his net we shall have a deal of trouble. I had hoped to get permission to operate on Van Sneek, and relied upon him to solve the mystery. And now you had better go back to your telephone."

Chris hurried back again. A whispered word satisfied her that Steel was still at the other end.

"Dr. Bell starts as early as possible to-morrow," she said. "If you will listen carefully I will give you a brief outline of all that has happened since I have been here."

Chris proceeded to tell her story succinctly and briefly. From little sounds and signs she could tell that Steel was greatly interested. The story of the man with the thumb fascinated him. It appealed to his professional instincts.

"And what do you want to do with him?" Steel asked.

"Well, you see I have in my power," Chris explained. "We can get the other Rembrandt any time we like now, but that is quite a minor consideration. What I want is for Merritt to know that I can have him arrested at any time for stealing my star. It's Enid's star, as a matter of fact; but that is a detail."

"An important one, surely," Steel's voice came thin and clear. "Suppose that our dear friend chances to recognise it? No, don't ring off yet."

"I'm not. Oh, you are speaking to the Exchange people. Yes, yes; we shall be a long time yet. Are you there? Well, Henson has never seen the star. Enid bought it just before the great trouble came, and afterwards she never had the heart to wear it."

"I understand. You want Merritt to know this?"

"Well, I do and I don't," Chris explained. "I am anxious not to

thanks for all your kindness. Good-night!"

Chris rang off with a certain sense of relief. It was some time later before she had a chance of conveying to Bell what had happened. He listened gravely to all that Chris had to say.

"Just the sort of feather-brained idea that would occur to a novelist," he said. "For my part, I should prefer to confront Merritt with his theft, and keep the upper hand of him that way."

"And he would mistrust me and betray me at the first opportunity. Besides, in that case, he would know at once that I wanted to get to the bottom of his connection with Reginald Henson. Mr. Steel's plan may be bizarre, but it is safe."

"I never thought of that," Bell admitted. "I begin to imagine that you are more astute than I gave you credit for, which is saying a great deal."

Chris was down early the following morning to find Bell at breakfast with every sign of making an early departure. He was very sorry, he explained, gravely, to his host and Chris, but his letters gave him no option. He would come back in a day or two if he might. A moment later Henson came into the room, ostentatiously studying a Bradshaw.

"And where are you going?" Littimer asked. "Why do you all abandon me? Reginald, do you mean to say that you are going to refuse me the light of your countenance?"

"Is Dr. Bell going, too?" Henson asked, with just a suggestion of uneasiness. "I mean—"

"Business," Bell said. "I have here at great personal inconvenience. And you?"

"London," Henson replied. "A meeting to-day that I cannot get out of. A couple of letters by this morning's post have decided me."

Chris said nothing; she appeared to be quite indifferent until she had a chance to speak to Bell alone. She looked a little anxious.

"He has found out about Van Sneek," she said. "Truly he is a marvellous man! And he had no letters this morning! I opened the post-bag personally. But I'm glad he's going, because I shall have James Merritt all to myself!"

CHAPTER XXXIX.

On the whole Mr. James Merritt, ex-convict and now humanitarian, was enjoying himself immensely. He did not sleep at the castle, for Lord Littimer drew the line there, but he contrived to get most of his meals under that hospitable roof, and spent a deal of time there. It was by no means the first time he had been "taken up" by the aristocracy since his conversion, and his shyness was wearing off. Moreover, Henson had given his henchman strict instructions to keep his eyes open with a view to getting at the bottom of the Rembrandt mystery.

Still, there is always a crumpled rose-leaf somewhere, and Merritt had his. A few days after Henson departed so hurriedly from town the stolen Rembrandt disappeared from Merritt's rooms. Nobody knew anything about it; the thing had vanished, leaving no trace of the thief behind. Perhaps Merritt would have been less easy in Littimer's society had he known that the missing print

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Dr. Amelia Wilkes Lines, who recently celebrated her eightieth birthday, is the oldest practising woman doctor in the world. She has practised in New York City since 1854.

Among the Pope's treasures is an egg which he received from an English lady one Easter. The shell is made of ivory, its lining is of white satin, and the yolk is a golden case containing a large ruby set in diamonds; the whole is worth upwards of \$10,000.

Brothers are seldom found in the ranks of Ambassadors simultaneously, yet the Cambon family can boast of having won this distinction. While M. Paul Cambon represents France at the Court of St. James, his brother acts in a similar capacity at Washington.

Prince Charles of Denmark is an expert typist, while Princess Christian is also a clever manipulator of the "keys." The latter's marriage has German characters as well as English, and she types most of Prince Christian's German correspondence for him. Another Royal typist is the Princess of Wales, who is extremely quick, and types some of her own letters in quite a professional style.

The Sultan of Turkey, who is just sixty-two, is passionately fond of music—not of "military bands to drive away the stillness of the night," but of the pianoforte and the violin, of both of which he is a capital judge. Musicians visiting Constantinople with good introductions are easily admitted to play before the Sultan, who pays them on a lavish scale. The Sultan also takes a great interest in natural history. Like all Turks, he is fond of animals.

Gabriele d'Annunzio, the famous Italian poet and novelist, has a craze for idols. In his villa at Settignano, near Florence, he has a large room full of these "divinities," mostly Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. He pays any fair sum for a good specimen of his favorite gods. He is so much against anyone being admitted into his sanctuary when he is away that, before leaving the villa, he always gives strict orders to his servants not to allow anybody in under any pretence whatever.

Queen Alexandra some time ago wrote a few of her likes and dislikes in an album reserved for the purpose, her favorite King being Richard Coeur de Lion; her Queen, Dagmar of Denmark; her hero, Marlborough; her poet, Shakespeare; her painter, Rubens; her writer, Dickens; her color, sky-blue; her flower, the forget-me-not; her favorite name, Edward; her favorite dish, Yorkshire pudding; her favorite spot, England; and her ambition, "Never to interfere with the business of other people."

Little Prince Humbert's new nurse is now a conspicuous personage in contemporary history. The wife of a gamekeeper in the Royal ser-

at Devonshire House, and again spent a week-end at Compton Place, Eastbourne, and he has also been entertained at the Duke's Newmarket residence. Probably no British nobleman in the whole course of history has ever entertained the reigning Sovereign in this manner before.

DANGEROUS COLDS.

Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia or Consumption Often Follow a Neglected Cold—Avert the Danger by Keeping the Blood Pure and Warm.

Heavy colds strain the lungs, weaken the chest, banish the appetite, cause melancholy. Pale weak people, whose hands and feet are chilled for want of rich, red blood, always catch cold. Their lungs are soft—the heart cannot send out blood enough to make them sound and strong. Then comes the cold and cough, racking the frame and tearing the lungs. The cold may turn into pneumonia, influenza, consumption or bronchitis—a lingering illness or a swifter death. All weak people should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich, red blood they make strengthens the heart, and it sends this warm, healing blood to the lungs, and once again the patient is a strong-lunged, warm-blooded man or woman. Mrs. Jane A. Kennedy, Douglastown, Que., bears the strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says: "My sister, a delicate girl, took a severe cold when about seventeen years old. We tried many medicines for her, but she appeared to be constantly growing worse, and we feared she was going into consumption. Often after she had spit any blood. At this stage a cough, I would get up to see if she had spit any blood. At this stage a friend strongly urged me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Within a month from the time she began to take the pills she had almost recovered her usual health. Under a further use of the pills she is now well and strong, and I can recommend the pills with confidence to every weak person."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all blood and nerve troubles, such as anaemia, debility, lung complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, and the troubles that make the lives of so many women miserable. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOW TO TAKE A WALK.

Walking has the best value as gymnastics for the mind. "You shall never break down in a speech," said Sydney Smith, "on the day on which you have walked twelve miles." In the English universities the reading men are daily performing their punctual training in the boat clubs or a long gallop of many miles in the saddle, or taking their famed "constitutionals"—walks of eight and ten miles. "Walking," said Rousseau, "has something which animates and vivifies my ideas." And Plato said of exercise that "it would almost cure a guilty conscience." "For the living out of doors and simple fare and gymnastic exercises and the morale of companions produce the greatest effect on the way of virtue and of vice."

Few men know how to take a walk. The qualifications of a professor are endurance, plain clothes, old shoes, an eye for nature, good humor, vast curiosity, good speech, good silence and nothing too much.

We shall be a long time yet. Are you there? Well, Henson has never seen the star. Enid bought it just before the great trouble came, and afterwards she never had the heart to wear it."

"I understand. You want Merritt to know this?"

"Well, I do and I don't," Chris explained. "I am anxious not to frighten the man. I want to get him in my power, and I want to prove to him that it would be to his advantage for him to come over to my side. Suppose Enid gave it out that the star had been stolen? And suppose that I could save him at the critical moment? I shouldn't mind him thinking that I had stolen the star in the first place. That is why I am asking you as a novelist to help me."

"You would have made an excellent novelist yourself," David said, admiringly. "Give me five minutes. Are you there? I fancy I have it. Can't you hear me? That's better. I'll see Miss Gates the first thing in the morning and get her to go over to Longdean and see your sister. Confound it, don't cut us off yet. What does it matter so long as the messages are paid for? Nobody else wants the line. Well, I may for an hour more. Are you there? Very sorry; it's the fault of the Post Office people. Here is the plot in a nutshell. Your sister has lost a diamond star. She gives a minute description of it to the police, and drops a hint to the effect that she believes it was taken away by mistake—in other words, was stolen—from her in London by a chance acquaintance called Christabel Lee—"

"Ah," Chris cried, "how clever you are!"

"I have long suspected it," the thin voice went on, drily. "The full description of the star will be printed in the 'Police Gazette,' a copy of which every respectable pawnbroker always gets regularly. I suppose the people where the star was pawned are respectable?"

"Highly so. They have quite a Bond Street establishment attached."

"So much the better. They will see the advertisement and they will communicate with the police. The Reverend James Merritt will be arrested—"

"I don't quite like that," Chris suggested.

"Oh, it's necessary. He will be arrested at the castle. Knowing his antecedents, the police will not stand upon any ceremony with him. You will be filled with remorse. You have plunged back into a career of crime again a being who was slowly climbing into the straight path once more. You take the blame upon yourself—it was at your instigation that Merritt pawned the star."

"But, really, Mr. Steel—"

"Oh, I know. But the end justifies the means. You save Mr. Merritt, there is a bond of sympathy between you, he will regard you as a great light in his interesting profession. You saved him because you had appropriated the star yourself."

"And go to gaol instead of Mr. Merritt?"

"Not a bit of it. The star you deemed to be yours. You had one very like it when you saw Miss Henson, when you were staying in London at the same hotel. By some means the jewels got mixed. You are confident that an exchange has been made. Also you are confident that if Miss Henson will search her jewel-case she will find a valuable star that does not belong to her. Miss Henson does so, she is distressed beyond measure, she offers all kinds of apologies. Exit the police. You need not tell Merritt how you get out of the difficulty, and thus you increase his respect for you. There that would make a very ingenious and plausible magazine story. It should be more convincing in real life."

"Capital!" Chris murmured. "What an advantage it is to have a novelist to advise one! Many, many

rose-leaf somewhere, and Merritt had his. A few days after Henson departed so hurriedly from town the stolen Rembrandt disappeared from Merritt's rooms. Nobody knew anything about it; the thing had vanished, leaving no trace of the thief behind. Perhaps Merritt would have been less easy in Littimer's society had he known that the missing print was securely locked away in the latter's strong room. Still, had Merritt been acquainted with the classics, carpe diem would like as not have been his favorite motto. He declined to worry over the matter until Henson's return. It was not for him to know, yet, that Chris had actually gone over to Moreton Wells and, during the absence of Merritt's landlady, calmly walked into the house and taken the picture away.

"You are going to see some fun presently," she said, coolly, to the astonished Littimer, as she laid the missing picture before him. "No, I shall hear the whole story when Reginald Henson stands in the pillory before you. You know now that Henson was at the bottom of the plot to destroy Dr. Bell's character?"

"I always felt that our Reginald was a great scoundrel," Littimer purred over his cigarette. "And if you succeed in exposing him thoroughly I shall watch the performance with the greatest possible pleasure. I am not curious, my dear young lady, but I would give sixpence to know who you are."

"Keep your sixpence," Chris laughed, "and you'll know all in good time. All I ask is not to be astonished at anything that happens."

Littimer averred that he had long since lost the power of astonishment. There was a brightness and restlessness about Chris to-day that considerably added to her charms. It was nearly a week now since Bell and Henson had departed, and in the meantime Chris had heard nothing from Longdean. Half an hour before a telegram had arrived to the effect that a gentleman in a blue coat might be expected at Littimer Castle at any moment. The police were coming and Merritt was late to-day. If Merritt failed to turn up the whole situation would be spoilt. It was with a feeling of unutterable relief that Chris saw him coming up the drive.

"Come on the terrace," she said. "I have something very serious to say to you. Mr. Merritt, you have got us both into very serious trouble. Why did you do it?"

"Ain't done nothing," Merritt said, doggedly. He repeated the old formula, "What's up?"

"Er—it's about my diamond star" said Chris. "I lost it a few days ago. If I had known what was going to happen I should have put up with my loss. But I made inquiries through the police without saying a word to anybody, and now I find the star was pawned in Moreton Wells."

"Oh, lor," Merritt gasped. "You don't mean to say the police know that, miss?"

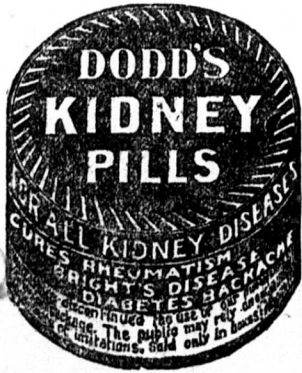
"Indeed I do. You see, once I allowed matters to go out of my hands I was powerless. The case now rests entirely with the police. And I am informed that they may come here and arrest you at any moment. I fear there is no escape for you—you pawned the thing yourself in your own name. What a thousand pities you yielded to sudden temptation."

"But I found it," Merritt whined. "I'll take my oath as I found it under the terrace—I was rambling along the cliffs one day and I found it. And I didn't know it was yours. If I had known it was yours I'd never have gone and done no such a thing."

Chris shook her head sadly. "And just as you were getting on so nicely," she said.

(To be Continued.)

"You might ask your mistress if she is at home." "It's no use, sir. She saw you coming."



PHOTOGRAPHS ON APPLES.

A firm of fruit auctioneers at Covent Garden, London, recently received from France a remarkable consignment of apples. On each apple was a portrait of King Edward VIII. The fruit created a great sensation in the market and brought a big price. The apples were of the Peasgood Nonsuch variety. A photographic film was fixed on them just before they colored, and the foliage was fastened away from them to ensure full exposure to the sun. The portrait of His Majesty was put upon these first fruits because the French peasants consider the "entente cordiale" greatly due to the King. Doubtless in future years many will emulate the example of the ingenious French cultivator and produce portrait fruits. As advertisements they would be very valuable.

IT WAS NOT A FAITH CURE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. ADAMS' BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

She Did Not Believe in Them, but
To-day She Is Strong and Well.

Collingwood, Ont., Jan. 30—(Special).—Mrs. Thos. Adams, who moved here about two years ago from Burk's Falls, is one of the many Canadians who once had Bright's Disease and are now strong and well. Like all the others she was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was eight months an invalid," says Mrs. Adams, "and no one can tell what I suffered. My doctor said I had Bright's Disease and Sciatica, but I got no relief from anything he gave me. At last a friend of my husband induced me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I had no faith in them, for I thought I never would get better, but after taking three boxes of them I was able to do my work. I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

THE MYSTERIOUS PLAYER.

"Molly," mama called, softly, "don't dear! Baby's just beginning to get sleepy."

The sharp little patter of trills and scales on the piano kept on, undiminished.

"Molly, stop playing at once!" Mama's voice had the ring of command in it, but the patter of notes still continued. She did not dare to move, for baby's eyes were narrowing drowsily to little blue slits, and they must not fly open again. When at last the noise stopped, they were shut, and baby had landed on Noddy's Island after a long trip on a "choppy" sea.

Molly tiptoed into the room.

"Molly," mama said, gravely, "didn't you hear me tell you to stop drumming on the piano?"

"Why, I never, mama!" whispered Molly, surprised. "I haven't been in the music-room a tall!"

"Then it must have been Faith, but it didn't sound like her. She really plays little tunes."

"Faithie's out in the hammock, mama."

"Why!" mama said. "And the boys are gone. Who could—Hark!"

The patter of notes again, running up and down the keyboard. Molly's eyes grew big with astonishment.

It was a queer little tuneless jig, with rests and "andantes" and "fortissimos" playing tag through it, and A flats and B sharps stepping on each other's heels.

Then it stopped short. Mama held out her hand to Molly, and they stole to the music-room door to peep. No one there. Peter. Dunc.

Sunlight Soap will not
burn the nap off woollens
nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also

LAKE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal

DEEP SOIL GRAIN AND GRASS
farms for sale; near Yorkton,
Assiniboia; on crop payments. James
Armstrong, 4 Richmond street east,
Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For the Winter

—GO TO—

CALIFORNIA, MEXICO OR
FLORIDA.

The "Land of Sunshine,
Fruit and Flowers."
Round trip tourist tickets
on sale daily.

Mount Clemens "Mineral Baths"

Situated on direct line of Grand
Trunk.

St. Catharines Mineral Springs

Those who need a rest should
spend a few days or weeks at this
delightful resort. Best of hotel ac-
commodation.

For tickets and full information
call at any Grand Trunk Ticket Of-
fice.

Goodheart—"I've got you down
for a couple of tickets. We're get-
ting up a raffle for a poor man of
our neighborhood." Joakley—
"None for me, thank you! I
wouldn't know what to do with a
poor man if I won him."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received
great benefit from the use of MIN-
ARD'S LINIMENT in a severe at-
tack of La Grippe, and I have fre-
quently proved it to be very effective
in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"Ah!" he said, as he led her back
to her seat after the waltz, "I do
love dancing." "Well," she replied
as she attempted to repair a torn
flounce, "you are not too old to
learn."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Mrs. Henpeck—"If it hadn't been
for the South African Campaign
you wouldn't have been my hus-
band." Mr. Henpeck (savagely)—
"What a curse war is!"

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WINDO'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by
millions of mothers for their children while teething.
It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures
windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is a
beefsteak for Diphtheria. Twenty-five cents a bottle
sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and
ask for "Mrs. Windo's Soothing Syrup." 21-04

Professor (lecturing upon the rhin-
oceros)—"I must beg you to give

Imitations at best are
imitations, substitutions never
satisfy - Insist on having
Blue Ribbon Tea.

POULTRY

We can handle your poultry either
alive or dressed to best advantage.
Also your butter, eggs, honey and
other produce.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited
Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.



BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big
man to work in with comfort.
Has more material in it than
any other brand of shirt in
Canada. Made on the
H.B.K. scale it requires 39½
to 42 yards per dozen, whereas
common shirts have only 32
to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the
H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never
chafes the armpits, is never
tight at the neck or wrist-
bands, is always loose, full
and comfortable and wears
well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book
that tells the whole history
of the "Big" Shirt, and
also contains a notarial
declaration that the H.B.K.
"Big" Shirt contains 39½
to 42 yards of material per
dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only
with this brand:—



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

MILLIONS FOR DRAINAGE

NEW SCHEME OF THE WORLDS METROPOLIS.

System Proposed to Prevent
Flooding—Healthiest City
in the World.

The London County Council has
now in progress a gigantic drainage
scheme for London which, from first
to last, will cost £7,000,000, and
will include 300 miles of main and
flood sewers, says the London Daily
Express.

A report on the work, which has
been sent to the members of the
Council, gives details of a proposed
expenditure of some £3,000,000,
rendered necessary by the fact that
London is growing at the rate of
1,000 houses per month.

The principal new works and their
approximate cost comprise sewers
from:

West London to Barking	£1,614,460
Old Ford to Barking	847,000
Hammersmith to Bow	400,000
Plumstead and Catford	348,417
New West End drains	795,000
Relief sewer from Holloway	30,000
Battersea pumping station	7,000
Bernardsey pumping station (site only)	10,000
New outfall sewer	348,417

The Works Department of the
Council is at present engaged in

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It was a queer little tuneless jig, with rests and "andantes" and "fortissimos" playing tag through it, and A flats and B sharps stepping on each other's heels.

Then it stopped short. Mema held out her hand to Molly, and they stole to the music-room door together. No one there. Peter Purr curled on the sofa in a doze, not looking at all as if he had just seen a ghost. So the queer little mystery stayed undiscovered until, a day or two after, Molly suddenly stepped right into the middle of it. She was hurrying through the hall when she heard the piano "going" again in the funny way.

"O, my!" she thought. "There 'tis playing on itself again—why-ee!"

For she had stopped at the door, and there was Peter Purr playing a tune all to himself! Peter Purr! Who ever would have thought? Molly stood and watched him do it. He leaped from the piano-stool to the keyboard, and whisked lightly back and forth, in great delight at his own music. His soft, padded toes struck the notes gently and made funny trills and quavers. Over and over again the tune played under his feet, and then it came to a sudden end. Peter Purr leaped down to the floor, and before Molly could unscrew the little round "O!" of astonishment her lips made, he was fast asleep on the sofa.

Guest (complainingly).—"This bill of fare is all in French." Waiter (reassuringly).—"Niver you moind that, sur; the cook is Oirish."

Ethel—"Who was that man you just bowed to?" Penelope—"That was Dobson, the great composer." Ethel—"A composer, did you say?" Penelope—"Ho manufactures soothing syrup."

Smother A Cough

Press your hand hard enough over your mouth and you can smother a cough, but you can't cure it that way. The outside is the wrong end to work on.

Scott's Emulsion

thoroughly cures coughs because it strikes at the root of the trouble. The throat and lungs need a regular system of education to cure an old cough.

The point of value about Scott's Emulsion and coughs is that while Scott's Emulsion does soothe the raw throat and lungs, it also nourishes and heals the inflamed parts.

It replaces inflamed tissue with healthy tissue—the only real cure for an old cough.


Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. Winkler's Brooming Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teaching. It soothes the child, softens the gums, alays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is a sure remedy for Darrhons. Twenty-five cents a bottle held by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winkler's Brooming Syrup."

Professor (lecturing upon the rhinoceros).—"I must beg you to give me your undivided attention. It is absolutely impossible that you can form a true idea of this hideous animal unless you keep your eyes fixed on me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Willie—"Pa, what is a philanthropist?" Pa—"A philanthropist, my son, is merely a man who has more money than he can possibly use himself."



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the throat, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. Ask dealer, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

BY BLOODLESS SURGERY

SOME STRANGE CURES BY H. A. BARKER.

An English Bone-setter Performs Some Very Remarkable Operations.

There arrived in London, England, recently, from Lancashire, H. A. Barker, a famous "bone setter." The London Express tells of some of the operations performed. A well known footballer who had been under treatment for sprained ankle first arrived.

"It is not a sprain at all," said Mr. Barker, after a brief examination. "One of the small bones of the ankle is displaced, and ossification has already begun. If you had waited another eight weeks you would probably have had a diseased bone. You will hear the bone go back into its place."

He gripped the heel between his knees, and grasped the feet with both hands. A sudden powerful wrench followed, and then a loud snap, as if a bone had broken. Ten minutes later the footballer walked into Bond street with hardly a limp.

THREW AWAY CRUTCHES.

The next patient was Miss Gertie Kemp, a pretty girl, who had come from Crewe the previous day, and whose dark eyes shone with the joy she felt at Mr. Barker's successful treatment.

She said she was twenty-one, and had been a cripple practically all her life. At the age of five she met with an accident. Since then she has been treated by numerous surgeons for hip disease, and was in Birmingham Spine Hospital for many months. Sixteen years of her young life were spent in bed and on crutches with a six-inch cork boot.

She paid her first visit to Mr. Barker two months ago. He diagnosed a dislocated hip of sixteen years standing with no disease at all. He replaced the joint immediately and the girl threw away her crutches and the cork boot.

It was her third visit, and Mr. Barker told her he did not want to see her again. Both legs are now exactly equal in length. She still limps a little, but this is due to the flaccid muscles, and will pass away.

MAD WITH DELIGHT.

Still more remarkable was the case of Mrs. Brown, who came from Uxbridge. Her feet were terribly deformed. She wore boots fitted with thick steel rods that were strapped

Plumstead and Catford.....	348,417
New West End drains.....	795,000
Relief sewer from Holloway.....	30,000
Battersea pumping station.....	7,000
Bernardsey pumping station (site only).....	10,000
New outfall sewer.....	348,417

The Works Department of the Council is at present engaged in building a section of a double tunnel for a new sewer, which will extend from Old Ford to Barking.

DIFFICULT UNDERTAKING.

This sewer must be carried under the main line of the Great Eastern Railway, within a foot or so of the rails at a point where there are four sets of double lines.

To accomplish this the lines will have to be diverted in sections, for the traffic is so heavy here—some 400 trains pass over this point every twenty-four hours—that it cannot be checked for a moment.

Unlike modern towns, London is

Those whom neglected coughs have killed were once as healthy and robust as you. Don't follow in their paths of neglect. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic
right now. It is guaranteed to cure. It has cured many thousands.
S. C. WELLS & Co., 308
25c. 50c. \$1 LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

"Shadbolt," said Dinguss, "can you lend me a fiver this morning?" "No." "Just as I expected." "Then why did you ask me?" "Because," said Dinguss, vindictively, "I wanted the satisfaction of disproving that lying old proverb that 'it is the unexpected that happens.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"Reggie, can you spell kitten?" "No, mother." "But what do you go to school for?" Reggie (sadly).—"Only 'cause you make me, mother."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Mr. Softly—"I feel—aw—vewy strongly tempted to blow out my bwhains." Miss Cutting—"What's pity Nature has put such a tragedy out of the bounds of possibility!"

KEPT HOME FROM SCHOOL

With Coughs and Colds, and Parents Are Proving the Wonderful Curative Power of

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED and TURPENTINE

When grown people neglect their ailments and allow them to develop into serious diseases, they have no one to blame but themselves.

With children it is different, because they do not realize the seriousness of a neglected cold nor the means of obtaining cure, and many a child, as he grows older and finds himself a victim of pneumonia, consumption, bronchitis, asthma or throat trouble, cannot but see that his parents were responsible for neglecting treatment when his ailment began in the form of a cold.

To-day the schools have many a vacant seat on account of coughs and colds, and many children who are there should be at home. What treatment are these children getting? Do their parents realize the seriousness of neglecting to cure a cold? Have they proved the merits of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for coughs and colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and all kindred ills?

Very many have, for there is no preparation for throat and lung



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

not blessed with two systems of drainage—one for houses and the other for streets. Thus it comes about that, when there is a heavy fall of rain, floodings invariably follow.

At the last heavy downpour 2,000 houses were flooded with sewage, and tradesmen had great quantities of goods damaged.

When all these works are completed four or five years hence, floods will be a thing of the past, and in the meantime work will have been found for thousands of men.

The underground works alone involve an expenditure of £3,000,000—an operation larger than any city has yet undertaken in modern municipal history—and when the whole enterprise is complete London will be the healthiest city in the world.

PERFECTLY WILLING.

Stern Parent—Now, Georgie, I'd like to put in a whole day without once scolding or punishing you. Georgie—Well, you have my consent.

Mrs. P.—"An pl suppose if we have another war you'll stay at home like a coward?" Mr. P.—"My dear, no one could call me a coward if I remained at your side."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and flannels, you'll like it.

"Throw physic to the dogs," he said. She did. Next day the dogs were dead.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Mr. Softly—"I feel—aw—vewy strongly tempted to blow out my bwhains." Miss Cutting—"What's pity Nature has put such a tragedy out of the bounds of possibility!"

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Very many have, for there is no preparation for throat and lung

The Truth Plainly and Briefly Told

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is by far the purest and most delicious tea on the market. One trial will prove it. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers. Received the highest award and gold medal at St. Louis.

WORLD'S STEEL POOL

British and Continental Firms May Join Forces.

The negotiations which for months past have been going on between British and continental steel manufacturers, with a view to forming an international combine, are stated to have resulted in a definite agreement being arranged.

Large contracts in connection with important railway extensions in America and on the continent are expected to be given out this year, and manufacturers are seeking to avoid a loss of possible profit by a suicidal competition or cutting of prices.

So far the manufacturers within the "ring" include all the most important firms in Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, and France. According to the "Iron and Coal Trades Review," the minimum price at which orders shall be booked has been fixed. All the orders are to be pooled, the allotment to each country on the following basis:

British 53.50 per cent.
German 28.83 per cent.
Belgium 17.67 per cent.

A small deduction from each will be made in order to send about 5 per cent. of the orders to France, the output of French manufacturers being very small.

The chief difficulty in the way of the combine lies in the attitude of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. J. Farrell, the head of the corporation's exporting agency, has been in Europe for some weeks past. He is leaving for America immediately, and upon his report depends the inclusion or otherwise of the corporation within the combine.

PALE WEAK GIRLS

Obtain Bright Eyes, Rosy Cheeks and Perfect Health Through the

Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Miss Jerrie Burrows, Rigault, Que., says: "I write to thank you for the wonderful benefit your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done me. I am now 22 years of age, but from the time I was fourteen I did not enjoy good health. A couple of years ago while attending school I grew worse, and the doctors in charge called in a doctor. After treating me for some time, without any improvement, he told me that I must discontinue my studies. When I got home I was sent to Calabona Springs. The first month I was there it seemed to help me, but, like all the medicine I had taken, the help was only temporary, and I relapsed into my former condition. I grew so pale and wax-like that strangers called me the wax figure. My heart would beat so violently that I could hear the noise it made. I was so weak I could not walk a block without support, or without resting two or three times. My head would sometimes ache so violently as to drive me wild, and at other times I would grow so dizzy that I could not stand. All this time I was taking treatment, but all the time was getting worse and worse, and I

the evil has a far-reaching effect, because, in order to obtain officers and keep regiments up to their establishments, it has been found necessary to relax the regulations as regards educational tests, with the result that the standard of education and intelligence has been lowered.

There are no fewer than 33 vacancies for officers in the cavalry of the line, and there is a probability that this number will be increased at the end of the year to 50.

No candidates are forthcoming at present to fill these vacancies. It is hoped, however, that under the changed conditions young men with the necessary qualifications will come forward.

BEYOND THEIR MEANS.

The evil of extravagance has been the subject of many warnings. These have all, however, been more or less of a general nature, whereas the new order of the Army Council is an emphatic instruction.

In May, 1922, the report of the Committee on Army Education referred to the matter, and three months later Lord Roberts issued an order disallowing the regimental coaches, that are now definitely prohibited, and packs of hounds.

In December of the same year further action was taken towards reducing officers' expenses by an order directing that all mounted officers should be provided with horses at the public expense.

Then came the committee on Officers' Expenses, which issued its report in April, 1903. This committee found that commanding officers deliberately encouraged lavish entertainments, in such a manner that officers were compelled to live beyond their income or be boycotted.

The report was followed by two successive army orders by Lord Roberts, but the old scandals have been perpetuated.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

This medicine comes as a message of hope to all worried mothers. It is the best thing in the world for stomach, bowel and teething troubles, which make little ones weak, sickly and peevish. It will make your baby well, and you have a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. James Hopkins, Tolmery, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and would not be without them. Mothers who have sickly, cross and fretful children will find these Tablets a great blessing." These are strong, hopeful words from a mother who has proved the value of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine is sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A VALUABLE DOC.

"Well, I wouldn't have believed it!" exclaimed Jones, in astonishment, as he dropped in to see Smith the other evening, and was met in the hall by a St. Bernard dog.

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Continued)

"Then let me prophesy, and declare that he will be in gaol again. Why bring him here?"

"Because it is absolutely necessary," Chris said, boldly. "That man can help me—help us, Lord Littimer. I am not altogether what I seem. There is a scoundrel in your house compared with whom James Merritt is an innocent child. That scoundrel has blighted your life and the lives of your family; he has blighted my life for years. And I am here to expose him, and I am here to right the wrong and bring back the lost happiness of us all. I cannot say more, but I implore you to let me have my own way in this matter."

"Oh!" Littimer said, darkly, "so you are masquerading here?"

"I am. I admit it. Turn me out if you like; refuse to be a party to my scheme. You may think badly of me now, probably you will think worse of me later on. But I swear to you that I am acting with the best and purest motives, and in your interest as much as my own."

"Then you are not entitled even to the name you bear?"

"No, I admit it freely. Consider, I need not have told you anything. Things cannot be any worse than they are. Let me try and make them better. Will you, will you trust me?"

Chris's voice quivered, there were tears in her eyes. With a sudden impulse Littimer laid his hands upon her shoulders and looked long and searchingly into her eyes.

"Very well," he said, with a gentle sigh. "I will trust you. As a matter of fact, I have felt that I could trust you from the first. I won't pry into your schemes, because if they are successful I shall benefit by them. And if you like to bring a cartload of convicts down here, pray do so. It will only puzzle the neighbors and drive them mad with curiosity, and I love that. And you'll back me up in all I say and do?" Chris asked.

"Certainly I will. On the whole, I fancy I am going to have a pleasant evening. I don't think dear Reginald will be pleased to see his friend at dinner. If any of the spoons are missing I shall hold you responsible."

Chris went off to her room well pleased with the turn of events. Brilliant audacity had succeeded where timid policy might have resulted in dismal failure. And Littimer had refrained from asking any awkward questions. From the window she could see Bell and Merritt walking up and down the terrace, the latter talking volubly and worrying at a big cigar—as a dog might nuzzle at a bone. Chris saw Littimer join the other two presently and fall in with their conversation. His laugh came to the girls' ear more than once. It was quite evident that that eccentric nobleman was enjoying the ex-convict's society. But Littimer had never been fettered by conventional rules.

The dog-cart came up presently and Henson got out. He had an anxious, worried look; there was an ugly frown between his brows. He contrived to be polite as Chris emerged. He wanted to know where Littimer was.

"On the terrace, I fancy," Chris said, demurely. "I guess he is having a long chat with that parson

two hours before, and he had not failed to notice a roll of paper on the mantel-shelf. And obviously Merritt was telling the truth. And equally obviously the Rembrandt was hanging in the corridor at the present moment. Henson had solved and evolved many ingenious puzzles in his time, but this one was utterly beyond him.

"Some trick of Dr. Bell's, perhaps," Merritt suggested.

"Bell suspects nothing. He is absolutely friendly to me. He could not disguise his feelings like that. Upon my word I was never so utterly at sea before in all my life. And as for Littimer, why, he has just made a fresh will more in my favor than the old one. But I'll find out. I'll get to the bottom of this business if it costs me a fortune."

He frowned moodily at his boots; he turned the thing over in his mind until his brain was dazed and muddled. The Rembrandt had been stolen, and yet there was the Rembrandt in its place. Was anything more amazing and puzzling? And nobody else seemed in the least troubled about it. Henson was more than puzzled; deep down in his heart he was frightened.

"I must keep my eyes open," he said. "I must watch night and day. Do you suppose Miss Lee noticed anything when she called to-day?"

"Not a bit of it," said Merritt, confidently. "She came to see me; she had no eyes for anybody but your humble servant. Where did she get my address from? Why, didn't you introduce me to the lady yourself, and didn't I tell her I was staying at Moreton Wells for a time? I'm going to live in clover for a bit, my pippin. Cigars and champagne, wine and all the rest of it."

"I wish you were at the bottom of the sea before you came here," Henson growled. "You mind and be careful what you're doing with the champagne. They don't drink by the tumbler in the society you are in now, remember. Just one or two glasses and no more. If you take too much and let your tongue run you will find your stay here pretty short."

Apparently the hint was not lost on Merritt, for dinner found him in a chastened mood. His natural audacity was depressed by the splendor and luxury around him; the moral atmosphere held him down. There were so many knives and forks and glasses on the table, such a deal of food that was absolutely strange to him. The butler behind made him shiver. Hitherto in Merritt's investigations into great houses he had fought particularly shy of butlers and coachmen and upper servants of that kind. The butler's sniff and his cold suggestion as to hock slightly raised Merritt's combative spirit. And the champagne was poor, thin stuff after all. A jorum of gin and water or a mug of beer was what Merritt's soul longed for.

And wait! a lot of plate there was on the table and sideboard! Some of it was gold, too. Merritt's greedy professional eye appraised the collection at some hundreds of pounds—hundreds of pounds—that is, after the stuff had been disposed of. In imagination he had already dragged the butler and was stuffing the plate into his bag.

Henson said very little. He was

heard the noise it made. I was so weak I could not walk a block without support, or without resting two or three times. My head would sometimes ache so violently as to drive me wild, and at other times I would grow so dizzy that I could not stand. All this time I was taking treatment, but all the time was getting worse and worse, and I hardly hoped ever to be better again. At this time I read in a newspaper of a somewhat similar case cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I determined to try them. By the time I had used a half dozen boxes I had improved a great deal. From that on, week by week, I gained in health and strength, until by the time I had used eleven boxes I was enjoying better health than I had done for years. I am now well and strong, and thank God for the blessing of good health you wonderful Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have conferred upon me. I would strongly advise every weak and ailing girl who reads this to have no time in taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Miss Burrows because they made the rich red blood necessary to drive disease from the system. These pills go straight down to the root of the matter in the blood and cure that. That is why they cure all troubles due to bad blood. Anemia, paleness, eruptions of the skin, palpitation, headaches, all my troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, and a host of other troubles, are all due to bad blood, and are specially routed from the system by the rich red blood made by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Don't take a substitute, see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt you can send the pills by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes, for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO CUT DOWN EXPENSES

EXTRAVAGANCE OF BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS.

Reforms Will Give a Chance to Poorer Officers With Brains.

The British Army Council is taking action that should prove effective to stop the extravagance which makes it possible only for men with large private means to become candidates for cavalry commissions, says the London Daily Express.

Definite orders have been issued which general officers commanding are instructed to see carried out to the very letter. The cost of living is to be reduced so that officers with moderate means may live in comfort in this branch of the service.

Extravagance in all its forms is to be checked. The cost of mess is not to be higher than in other branches of the army. The practice of keeping separate accounts in books in the mess, in which extra charges and monthly subscriptions are shown, is strictly forbidden.

No general subscriptions for lunches at race meetings or polo and cricket matches are to be allowed unless the general commanding consents.

Fines of money or wire are no longer to be levied on marriage or promotion, or in respect of any minor irregularities. And subscriptions or contributions are forbidden, as is also the keeping of a regimental coach.

LOWERING THE STANDARD.

It has been noticed that the decline of candidates from the universities, the militia, and the Royal Military College has been most marked. This is not due to any lack of young men of intellectual and physical fitness, but solely to the cost of life in a cavalry regiment.

The Army Council points out that

Brockville, Ont.

A VALUABLE DOG.

"Well, I wouldn't have believed it!" exclaimed Jones, in astonishment, as he dropped in to see Smith the other evening, and was met in the hall by a St. Bernard dog.

"Wouldn't have believed what?" asked Smith.

"Why, that you'd have a dog in your house," continued Jones. "It belongs to one of your neighbors, I suppose."

"No, see, that's my dog," replied Smith, proudly.

"You don't really mean it, old man? Why, I've known you now for five years, and you've always had a marked aversion to dogs."

"Yes, I did until lately, but I wouldn't be without one now. This here is a noble, faithful fellow, and I wouldn't take—"

But at this juncture he was interrupted by his wife calling down the stairs—

"Henry Smith, who was it that scattered these cigar ashes all over my table?"

"It must have been the dog, my dear," was his reply.

"And who was it that dropped these apple seedings on the floor?" she demanded.

"The dog, my dear," answered Smith.

"And there's a bottle of gum scented on the carpet up here, too! Is that some of your work, Henry?"

"No, my dear, the dog's to blame for that."

"Well, it's a burning shame the way this house is disordered. Your rollers and ties are scattered all over the room!"

"Ah, now, my dear? That dog's been up there again, then. Yes," continued Smith, as he drew his friend into the parlor. "I would not take a big pot of money for that dog. Why, the noble fellow saved me about twenty scoldings a week."

"No I see," chuckled Jones, "and you'll have one before noon to-morrow."

MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT.

A Lot of Trouble From Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years, whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a ail condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation, the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his father told him: "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 62 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centres.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each package.

The dog-cart came up presently and Henson got out. He had an anxious, worried look; there was an ugly frown between his brows. He contrived to be polite as Chris emerged. He wanted to know where Littimer was.

"On the terrace, I fancy," Chris said, demurely. "I guess he is having a long chat with that parson friend of yours—the brand plucked from the burning, you know."

"Merritt," Henson said, hoarsely. "Do you mean to say that Merritt is here? And I've been looking for—I mean, I have been into Moreton Wells. Why did he come?"

Chris opened her eyes in innocent surprise.

"Why," she said, "I fetched him. I'm deeply interested in brands of that kind."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Henson forced a smile to his face and a hand from his side as he approached Merritt and the rest. It was not until the two found themselves alone that the mask was dropped.

"You infernally insolent ground-rel," Henson said, between his teeth. "How dare you come here? You've done your work for the present, and the sooner you go back to your kennel in London the better. If I imagined that you meant any harm I'd crush you altogether."

"I didn't come on my own," Merritt whined. "So keep your hair on. That young lady came and fetched me—regular gone on me, she is. And there's to be high jinks here—a bazaar for the benefit of poor criminals as can't get no work to do. You eard what his lordship said. And I'm goin' to make a speech like as I used to gull the chaplains. Lor! it's funny, ain't it?"

Henson failed to see the humor of the situation. He was uneasy and suspicious. Moreover, he was puzzled by this American girl, and he hated to be puzzled. She had social aspirations, of course; she cared nothing for decayed or reformed criminals, and this silly bazaar was only designed so that the ambitious girl could find her way into the county set. Then he would choose a husband, and nothing more would be heard of Merritt and Co. Henson had a vague notion that all American girls are on the look-out for English husbands of the titled order.

"Littimer must be mad," he muttered. "I can't understand Littimer; I can't understand anything. Which reminds me that I have a crow-to pluck with you. Why didn't you do as I told you last night?"

"Did," Merritt said, curtly. "Got the picture and took it home with me."

"You liar! The picture is in the corridor at the present time."

"Liar yourself! I've got the picture on my mantelshelf in my sitting-room rolled up as you told me to roll it up and tied with a piece of cotton. It was your own idea as the thing was to be left about casual-like as being less calculated to excite suspicion. And there it is at the present moment, and I'll take my oath to it."

Henson fairly gasped. He had been inside that said sitting-room not

And want a lot of plate there was on the table and sideboard! Some of it was gold, too. Merritt's greedy professional eye appraised the collection at some hundreds of pounds—hundreds of pounds—that is, after the stuff had been disposed of. In imagination he had already dragged the butler and was stuffing the plate into his bag.

Henson said very little. He was too badly engaged in watching his confederate. He wished from the bottom of his heart now that Chris had never seen Merritt. She was smiling at him now and apparently hanging on every word. Henson had seen society ladies doing this kind of thing before with well-concealed contempt. So long as people liked to play his game for him he had no objection. But this was quite different. Merritt had warmed a little under the influence of his fifth glass of champagne, but his eye looked lovingly and longingly in the direction of a silver spirit-stand on the sideboard.

The dinner came to an end at length, to Henson's great relief, and presently the whole party wandered out to the terrace. He dropped behind with Chris.

"Now is your time," he whispered. "Henson dare not lose sight of Merritt before he goes to bed, and I'll keep the latter out here for a good long spell. I've muffled the striker of the telephone so that the bell will make no noise when you get your call back from Brighton, so that you must be near enough to the instrument to hear the click of the striker. Make haste."

Chris dropped back to the library and rapidly fluttered over the leaves of the "Telephone Directory." She found what she wanted at length and asked to be put on to Brighton. Then she sat down in an arm-chair in the darkness close under the telephone, prepared to wait patiently. She could just see the men on the terrace, could catch the dull red glow of their cigars.

Her patience was not unduly tried. At the end of a quarter of an hour the striker clicked furiously. Chris reached for the receiver and lay back comfortably in her chair with the diaphragm to her ear. "Are you there?" she asked, quietly. "Is that you, Mr. Steel?"

To her great relief the answering voice was Steel's own. He seemed to be a little puzzled as to whom his questioner was.

"Can you guess?" Chris replied. "This is not the first time I have had you called. You have not forgotten 218, Brunswick Square, yet?"

Chris smiled as she heard Steel's sudden exclamation.

"So you are my fair friend whom I saw in the dark?" he said. "Yes, I recognise your voice now. You are Miss Chris—well, I won't mention the name aloud, because people might ask what a well-regulated corpse meant by rousing respectable people up at midnight. I hope you are not going to get me into trouble again."

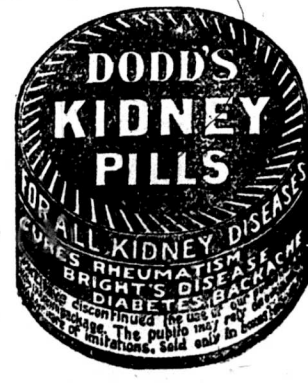
"No, but I am going to ask your advice and assistance. I want you to be so good as to give me the plot of a story after I have told you the details. And you are to scheme the thing out at once, please, because delay is dangerous. Dr. Bell—"

"What's that? Will you tell me where you are speaking from?"

"I am at present located at Littimer Castle. Yes, Dr. Bell is here. Do you want him?"

"I should think so," Steel exclaimed. "Please tell him at once that the man who was found here half dead—you know the man I mean—got up and dressed himself in the absence of the nurse and walked out of the hospital this morning. Since then he has not been seen or heard of. I have been looking up Bell everywhere. Will you tell him this at once? I'll go into your matter afterwards. Don't be afraid; I'll tell the telephone people not to cut us off till I ring. Please go at once."

The voice was urgent, not to say imperative. Chris dropped the re-



ceiver into its space and crept into the darkness in the direction of the terrace.

(To be Continued.)

DUE TO PHYSICAL CAUSES.

Defects of Mind and Body Account for Wrongdoing.

That crime proceeds more often than not from physical or mental causes over which the criminal has little control, was the conclusion arrived at by a leading criminologist, who spoke recently at a meeting of the Ethological Society in the Zoological Society's rooms in Hanover Square, London.

Some remarkable instances where crime was due to physical and mental disease was given by Mr. Thomas Holmes, the North London Police Court missionary, who maintained that epilepsy, mania, and weakness of intellect were directly responsible for the making of criminals.

The cleverest thief he had ever met, he said, was a 13-year-old girl—a nice looking, modest, and intelligent girl, but the daughter of an epileptic. At the age of 16 she was committed to a lunatic asylum, where she now is.

Mania was in many cases responsible for crime. A young fellow of excellent character, the son of a man of position, had appeared in the dock four times on charges of stealing false teeth.

Mr. Holmes mentioned the case of a woman who was charged no fewer than thirty times with stealing boots. Never by any chance did she take anything else.

"The silence of the night, the strain upon the nerves, the elements of danger, the chance of success, I tell you, it is a thousand times more fascinating than gambling," an old burglar told Mr. Holmes, who helped him to get a comfortable little home together when he came out of jail. One night the convict succumbed again to the old fascination, with the result that he is now in Portland.



A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEARED
Write to us about yours
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 166, Montreal

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For the Winter

—GO TO—

CALIFORNIA, MEXICO OR FLORIDA.

The "Land of Sunshine,
Fruit and Flowers."
Round trip tourist tickets
on sale daily.

Mount Clemens "Mineral Baths"

Situated on direct line of Grand Trunk.
St. Catharines Mineral Springs
Those who need a rest should spend a few days or weeks at this delightful resort. Best of hotel accommodation.

For tickets and full information call at any Grand Trunk Ticket Office.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

"My friend, said a solemn man, 'have you ever done aught to make the community in which you live the better for your living in it?' 'I have done much,' replied the other, humbly, 'to purify the homes of my fellow-beings.' 'Ah,' continued the solemn man, with a pleased look 'you distribute tracts?' 'No; I clean carpets.'"

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Gentlemen.—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

"I came to ask for your daughter in marriage, sir," said the young man. "Have you any money of your own?" asked the careful father. "Oh, you misunderstand me, sir!

If you are tired reading *Blue Ribbon Tea* advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

POULTRY

We can handle your poultry either alive or dressed to best advantage. Also your butter, eggs, honey and other produce.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited
Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

GOING, GOING, GONE.

Crowd in a British Auction Room Show How.

During an auction sale of furniture which was being conducted in a shop in Victoria street, Wolverhampton, England, recently, the auctioneer was "knocking down" a writing desk with the familiar words, "going, going, gone," when it seemed that the walls were rising up to overwhelm the numerous company present.

A cry of alarm went up, and everybody clutched at everybody else, when all at once the crowd of buyers, the auctioneer and his desks, found themselves in a heap in the cellar below. The floor being too rotten to support the great weight of people and furniture, had given way and collapsed like a trap-door.

For some moments everybody was bewildered and unable to realize what had happened. Then, picking themselves up, the company tried to find a way up to the street. At last somebody came across a door and through it they all streamed. In the darkness, the subterranean explorers stumbled upon some steps, a trap-door was opened, and the company found themselves safely in daylight again. The most serious injuries consisted of bruises and scratches.

"NO" IS UNIQUE.

"It seems odd that the English alphabet, out of which can be constructed several thousand of words, contains just one word formed by the letters in their present order," remarked the observant young man. "That word is 'No.' You can look the alphabet over and you won't find any other combination of vowel and consonant characters that will form a word. The nearest approach is 'Ab,' which by straining a point might be considered an abbreviation of 'Abraham,' or 'Hi,' which might answer as short for 'Hiram.' But 'No,' one of the shortest words in the language, is the only bona fide word formed in the arrangement of the alphabet's twenty-six characters."

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist sleeping cars to points in California. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago every week. Lowest rates. Choice of routes. Finest scenery. Special attention given to family parties. For maps, illustrated folders and rates address B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

"Do you read much fiction?" "No,



BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—



HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

HIS DIABETES IS ALL GONE NOW

DONAT LAFAMME FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Always Cure all Forms of Kidney Disease from Backache to Bright's Disease.

Ste. Marguerite, Dorchester Co., Que., Jan. 23—(Special).—That the most serious forms of Kidney Disease cannot stand before Dodd's Kidney Pills is being daily proved in Quebec, and one of the most convincing proofs is given right here in Ste. Marguerite. Donat Lafamme whom everybody knows had Diabetes. This is one of the extreme stages of Kidney Disease and it baffles ordinary medical skill. Consequently it is not surprising that the doctor who attended Donat Lafamme could not help him. But let Mr. Lafamme tell the most wonderful part of his story himself:

"Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me," he says. "My Diabetes is all gone and I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and to all those who suffer." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases from Backache to Bright's Disease.

EDMUND'S PLAN.

When Mr. Good came home to dinner he found his wife in a state akin to despondency, which was quite unusual with her.

"Why, my dear, what is the matter?" he anxiously inquired. "Matter enough," said she. "Our

EDMUND'S PLAN.

When Mr. Good came home to dinner he found his wife in a state akin to despondency, which was quite unusual with her.

"Why, my dear, what is the matter?" he anxiously inquired. "Matter enough," said she. "Our servant has left us, and here is a letter from Sarah Armitage saying she will be here to-morrow, and expects to stay over Sunday with us. What on earth is to be done?"

"Oh, that will be all right," said Mr. Good. "Harold can act as dining-room waiter. Millie can be maid of all work, and you can be cook. You know you are a good one. We will get along swimmingly."

"And what will you do?" quietly inquired Mrs. Good.

"Me? Oh, I'll be a gentleman," he replied.

"Very well, we will try your plan, Edmund," said she, cheerfully, "but I am afraid that we shall all feel rather awkward in our unaccustomed roles."

Mr. Good says she was as cheerful as a lark all the remainder of the evening.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

The man who bewails the lack of a chance to make money need wait no longer. An opportunity now offers, as Pecksniff might say, for a bright, capable young man to lay the foundations of a fortune. A man writes to the New York Press this extraordinary offer: "I will give \$1,000 reward to anybody who will get up a drink that will taste as good coming up as it did going down."

Johnny—"Grandma, I wish you'd give me some cake." Mother—"Johnny! Didn't I tell you not to ask your grandma for cake?" Johnny—"I didn't ask for anything; I'm just wishing."

CONSUMPTION

Right food=right medicine=right time—these three things are of the utmost importance to the consumptive. Right food and right medicine—these are contained in **Scott's Emulsion** of pure cod-liver oil. Right time is at first sign of disease. Right time is now.

Scott's Emulsion always helps, often cures. Ordinary food helps feed. Fresh air helps cure. Scott's Emulsion does both. **Begin early.**

We'll send you a little to try if you like. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

"I came to ask for your daughter in marriage, sir," said the young man. "Have you any money of your own?" asked the careful father. "Oh, you misunderstand me, sir! I do not want to buy her."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

"Papa, I wish you wouldn't look so fierce when young gentlemen call to see me. It frightens them." "How would you like me to look—meek?" "Well, not too meek; that might frighten them away."

For Over Sixty Years

Mr. Winklow's **SOOTHING BRONCH** has been used by millions of mothers for their children's ailments. It soothes the child, cures the cough, loosens the chest, and is a sure remedy for Diphtheria. Twenty-one cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for Winklow's **SOOTHING BRONCH**.

"Well," said Mr. Hillier, angrily, to his wife, "there isn't a person in this world who regrets being married more than I do." "Don't be too sure of that, till you hear my opinion on the question."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Binks—"How's your wife, Binks?" Binks—"Her head troubles her a good deal." "Neuralgia?" "No; she wants a new hat."

CANADIANS APPRECIATE PICTURES.

The enormous demand for the series of **Marguerite** pictures issued by the Tuckett Company has induced the Company to acquire all Canadian rights in Snowman's celebrated picture of the King and Queen in their coronation robes in Westminster Abbey. The pictures were painted by command of their Majesties and the reproductions are being made by Their Majesties' special lithographers. After March 1, 1905, they will be forwarded to any address on return of two hundred Marguerite bands.

THE TOTAL EMPIRE.

Emperor Menelik, the dusky ruler of Abyssinia, has issued an edict prohibiting the importation of alcoholic drinks into his empire. French wines and German beer have, he says, found their way to his Court. He has watched their effects, and has come to the conclusion that if he does not put a stop to the drinking that is going on his empire will soon fall a prey to other nations. The Emperor has no objection to European arts and sciences; but he sets his face against European poison, and declares that he will punish importers of alcoholic liquors by forcing the stuff down their throats until they die. In the preamble to his edict he says that drunkenness is pernicious, enfeebles a race, and destroys the body and mind. He desires his people to remain strong, healthy, independent, and, as a means to this end, prohibits alcoholic drinks in every part of his domains.

SASHES FOR SAILORS.

A Frenchman, M. Challeat, has invented a new sash, which he thinks will keep anyone who wears it from drowning. The wonderful article is made of indiarubber, but inside it is placed a little box containing a certain quantity of one of the compounds of calcium. When the sash comes in contact with the sea the calcium compound decomposes, and produces a quantity of gas sufficient to inflate the sash and preserve its wearer from death by drowning. Experiments have been made with this new idea, and so far they have been satisfactory.

ISSUE NO. 3—05.

Agents and rates address D. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

"Do you read much fiction?" "No, I get all the fiction I want listening to my husband's excuses for coming home late!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Recently some mischievous individual threw a stone through the window of a well-known draper in London. Several sale tickets were knocked off the goods in the window. The tradesman is now exhibiting the following notice: "Someone has thrown a brick and knocked our prices down. Don't throw another. They can't go lower."

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease. Cure the disease with **Shiloh's Consumption Cure**. The Lung Tonic and the cough will stop. Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give your money back. Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 307 25c. 50c. \$1 LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

FOUR MARRIED AT ONCE.

It is not every father who can see four of his children married on the same day, so no one need feel surprised if M. Girard, a farmer of the village of Huguetiere, in the Vendee, England, on such an event occurring in his own family, determined to celebrate it in style. On the day of the weddings Huguetiere gave itself up to rejoicing, as did numerous guests from the surrounding countryside who had assembled to see the four couples and the imposing procession which accompanied them. At midday a banquet was held, at which more than 400 guests sat down.

What is Paralysis?

A Question of Interest to Thousands Who Have Not Learned the Curative Power of

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Paralysis is loss of power of motion.

Movement is the result of contraction of muscle.

Muscles cannot contract of themselves, but are entirely controlled by the nerves.

As a result paralysis is almost always due to lack of nerve force.

Increase the nerve force in the body by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Revitalize the wasted and depleted nerve cells. Restore vigor to the weakened nervous system and paralysis must disappear.

But it is not on theory that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is recommended as a cure and preventative for paralysis.

It has established a surprising record of cures, and the cured ones are willing and anxious that other sufferers should know about it.

But do not wait for helplessness to overtake you before beginning treatment.

If you suffer from weakness, sleeplessness, irritability, headache, twitching of nerves and muscles, trembling of limbs, loss of memory

H.B. BRAND
HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

"Did you ever long for death?" asked the soulful, dyspeptic young man. It was the fourth long call he had made on her that week, and she was sleepy. "Whose death do you mean?" she asked, in a dry, discouraging tone.

If a girl wants to get rid of an undesirable suitor, all she has to do is to appear on the scene of action with her hair done up in curl-papers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

"Waiter, how do you pronounce g-r-u-y-e-r-e cheese?" "It is a matter of personal opinion, sir. A gentleman who was in here last night pronounced it the worst he ever tasted!"

"That was a great sermon you preached this morning," said the old churchwarden, "and it was well timed, too." "Yes," rejoined the parson, with a deep sigh, "I noticed that?" "Noticed what?" asked the puzzled warden. "That several of the congregation looked at their watches frequently," answered the good man, with another deep sigh.

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. \$20 a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co. Toronto
Dr. Chase's Ointment

"It must be a great satisfaction to have such a palatial residence," said the old-time friend. "It is," answered Mr. Cumrox; "it's a heap of comfort to have a house big enough to wander away and get lost in when mother and the gals are giving a musicale or a reception."

and of power to concentrate the mind, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will prove of incalculable worth to you. Put it to the test.

Mrs. W. R. Sutherland, St. Andrews, Man., writes:—"In February, 1903, I was stricken with paralysis, fell helplessly on the floor and had to be carried to bed. The doctor pronounced it a bad case as I had no power in my tongue and left leg. I remained in that condition for six months without obtaining benefit from the doctor's prescriptions or other medicines.

"My husband advised me to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and by the use of this treatment all symptoms of the disease disappeared. I can now talk plainly, my leg is all right and I can do my housework. How grateful I am to be cured by so wonderful a remedy."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

20, 25 and 30 per cent. Discount.

For the balance of this month all ready-to-wear clothing will be sold at the above discounts. We have a few 36 ounce genuine Harris frieze ulsters, regular price \$13, now \$9.75.

\$8.50 ulsters now \$6.00.

\$6.50 ulsters now \$4.75.

Pea jackets, boys overcoats, etc., at good whole-some discount. Now is the time to buy, lots of good winter weather due yet.

J. L. BOYES.

DAFOE'S FLOUR.

Nonesuch, the best family flour made from local and Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat and every bag guaranteed to be first-class.

Also No. 1 hard Manitoba hard wheat Patent Flour for the Bakers and choice brands of Pastry Flour and Cornmeal, manufactured by J. R. Dafoe at the Big Mill and for sale by all the principal dealers throughout the country.

FARMERS are especially invited to have their wheat exchanged for Nonesuch Flour, and satisfaction guaranteed. Bring your feed grist also and have it ground as fine as desired and with prompt despatch.

All kinds of Grain purchased at the Highest Market Price.

Also a choice stock of the celebrated

Scranton Coal!

Your patronage solicited.

J. R. DAFOE,

Before Deciding

on your Xmas presents be sure and inspect F. Chinneck's stock of

Watches, Clocks, Silver-ware, Fine China and Jewellery.

We pride ourselves on our good quality and judicious buying.

Always pleased to show our goods.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Regina

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU WHEN YOU SEE CANADA'S GREATEST \$5.00 SHOE FOR MEN Selling for **\$3.50.**

We have them in BOX CALF, KID, CORONA COLT, AND PATENT LEATHERS.

NEW GOODS that we do not intend to carry the coming season.

NEARLY ALL SIZES.

THE **J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,** Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

Make your Hens lay

by giving them crushed oyster shells and mica crystal grit.

For sale at
FRANK H. PERRY.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Lost.

On Sunday morning Jan 29th, on Bridge St., or Belleville road, a sable ruff. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Express Office.

Postponed Meeting.

The postponed meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber Monday afternoon February 6th at 2 o'clock by order of the President.

Poultry Foods.

If you want your hens to lay feed them Columbian and Carnefac food. It is guaranteed. Sold by

GREY LION STORES.

Business Closed.

Miss Barrett's dressmaking establishment will be closed on February 11th and will not be reopened again until March 6th. Her patrons will kindly make a note of this.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call. J. N. OSBORNE Prop.

Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Palace Road Cheese Factory will be held at the Factory on Tuesday February 7th at 2 o'clock p.m.

Girl Wanted.

Apply to Mrs. H. M. Deroche, East Street.

Stock Taking Sale.

Mitts at unheard of prices. Buy them for next year, it will pay, at

BOYLE & SON.

Treat in Store.

A lecture by Rev. W. H. Emsley will be given in the Eastern Methodist Church, on February 7th, at 8 o'clock. Subject—“Look Over My Shoulder,” Admission, 15c. 7-b

Stock Foods.

Now is the time to feed them to get your stock in good shape for spring. Buy the best, that is Columbian and Carnefac. Both guaranteed. Sold by

GREY LION STORES.

Oyster Supper.

The members of I.O.F. Court Hay Bay, will hold their annual Oyster Supper in Bethany Church, on Feb. 8th, 1905. A good programme will be provided by G. N. Brown, D.H.C.K.; and others. Prices, 35c single; 60c double. 7-b

Quite an Experience.

The Kingston News-Times of Wednesday says: A runaway took place this afternoon that made a horse taking part in it the talk of the city. Ed. Francisco, of Napanee was driving along King street in a cutter drawn by a team of horses when they took fright. He was thrown out as the excited animals whirled around on Princess street. When they got in front of Jenkin's store they came in contact with a large packing box and turned towards the entrance of the store. The tongue of the cutter got caught just outside the door and one horse was held securely. But the other broke loose from its mate, and seeing the door partly open, accepted the evident invitation to enter. When it got inside it ran against one of the Fit Reform cabinets and smashed the glass in. But this was not enough. He boldly made his way about thirty feet farther on to the office, and a vigorous attack was made on this, and the wooden sides were soon beaten down. By this time the proprietor and a young man who followed the horse in got hold of the animal and persuaded it to withdraw. The young girl who is cashier had left the office only a few minutes before and thus escaped injury. The other horse was soon drawn back and the team hitched up again, receiving only a few cuts.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat

Shingles.

We have reduced our prices of shingles. 25c per thousand on all grades, which makes them the cheapest and best in town

R. J. WALES' STORES.

Decision Reserved.

As the result of an election dispute in East Ward poll on election day, Dr. Mig appeared before Magistrate Daly on Monday, charged with having assaulted Mr. Masters. A number of witnesses were sworn on both sides and the Magistrate reserved his decision until Monday next.

Wallace Electric Rat paste will rid your house of rats and mice in short order.

STELLA.

On Thursday, January 19th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kilpatrick, the marriage took place of their daughter, Jennie, to John Fleming of this place. Rev. James Cumberland was the officiating minister. The happy couple left on the evening train for Buffalo.

Mrs. W. Scott's home was the scene on Wednesday night of last week of the wedding of her daughter, Miss Edith, to Allen Hitchens, of this place.

The ball given by the Canadian Order of Foresters on Friday evening, in Victoria Hall, was a decided success. Crosby & O'Connor's orchestra was in attendance, and furnished excellent music.

Fred Girvin returned home from Wyoming, with his brother, Willie, who has been ill for some time.

Visitors: Miss A. Wright, Conway, at her cousin's Mrs. A. F. Howard. Mr. and Mrs. O. Sandwith, Mrs. R. Caughey, Miss Anna Filson, Miss Jessie Forward and Misses Ida and Gertrude Reid, of Kingston, came up Friday night for the dance, returning Saturday morning.

A number of good second hand wood stoves for sale

MADOLE & WILSON.

Pure Castile Soap

Ask for the “Shell Brand” made from Pure Olive Oil and Bicarbonate of Soda, sold at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

STRAITHCONA.

It is was quite a shock to the people of this place when it was learned that their old friend and neighbor, B. C. Lloyd was dead. He lived on his farm near here for many years, moving to Napanee two or three years ago. Mr. Lloyd was one of the prominent men of this county serving in the municipal council several terms, after which he was warden of Lennox and Addington. He always contributed largely to the Methodist church, of which he was a member. When he removed to Napanee he was missed socially as well as in the church. He suffered greatly during his long illness. A widow and one daughter are left to mourn.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose, visited at E. Rock's on Sunday last.

Mrs. James Kelly has gone to Buffalo to visit friends.

Mrs. Tate is ill with pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. Millar has taken a turn for the worse. She was quite smart for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, her daughter and son-in-law, with their little boy are here from Manitoba. The child is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Somerville is quite poorly; she is not able to leave the house.

Albert Martin, driving to Newburgh with a load of hay had the misfortune to upset, but he was equal to the emergency.

An entertainment in aid of the public library is to come off next month.

J. McGuire lost a horse lately.

Flossie Dunlap is home for her holidays.

To Dye Wool or Cotton

Use REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES guaranteed to give satisfaction, 3 packages for 25 cents. Sole agency at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

Short Lived Bachelors.

“Do bachelors die young? Do they die earlier than married men?” asked a single man. “It would seem so. I was just reading a report which seems to argue strongly in favor of the matrimonial idea. The report shows that the mortality among bachelors from the

Jewellery.

We pride ourselves on our good quality and judicious buying.

Always pleased to show our goods.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Regina Precision Watches.

F. Chinneck,

The Store of Quality.

A few second hand cook stoves and ranges cheap at BOYLE & SON.

Rev. John McDougal, the pioneer missionary of the Northwest, will deliver a lecture in the Western Methodist church on Monday evening, February 27th. Full particulars will be given later.

Early Saturday morning Mr. Ed. Huff's place of business at Campbellford was completely destroyed by fire. The stock which was valued at \$1800 only had \$800 insurance on it, and consequently it was a serious loss for him. Ed's many friends in Napanee will be sorry to learn of his loss.

Tuesday evening Rev. Emsley gave an hour's interesting talk on the Northwest in the Western Methodist church. There was also a good programme of instrumental and vocal music. A whistling solo by Master Clayton Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens was very much appreciated. The arrangement of this enjoyable evening was looked after by the Epworth League.

The official returns for Addington will not be available before next week. Owing to the condition of the roads in the northern section of the riding it is almost next to impossible for some of the Deputy Returning Officers to get in with their ballot boxes. The date fixed for opening the boxes was Thursday but had to be postponed owing to the above reasons.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Five Roses Flour \$2.80 per 100, Nonesuch Flour \$2.50 per 100. Cream of the west \$2.60; Bran \$16.75 per ton, 85c per 100; 50 lb sack fine salt 40c, Windsor salt \$1.30 per bbl; Buckwheat Flour, \$2.25 per 100; Fresh Corn meal \$1.50 per 100; 10 lbs. Rolled oats 25c; 10 lbs. sulphur 25c; Shorts \$1.00 per 100; Gluten meal \$1.20 per 100. Clover and Timothy Seed wanted.

Henry Blewitt, a Napanee "old boy," has sold out his large baking establishment in Boston, Mass., after being in the same premises, seventy-six Leverett street, for twenty-one years next May. He had one of the finest bakeries in the state of Massachusetts, costing for land and buildings \$56,000.

During the noon hour last Friday something went wrong with the whistle at the Rock Drill Foundry and it blew for quite a long time. The curiosity of the residents in that neighborhood was aroused and about a dozen people gathered around. One of the employees hurried down and stopped the blowing.

Saturday morning about 11.30 o'clock, a beef cow, being brought into town by one of our local butchers, caused considerable excitement and nearly resulted in an accident. The scene of the excitement was near William's livery stables, Dundas street, east. The animal was tied near the sidewalk while the owner went for a stronger rope. Just then a lady and her daughter came around the corner, and the excited animal made a rush for them. The rope broke, but the animal slipped on the pavement, and the ladies just had time to get into one of the stores, badly frightened, but uninjured. Their escape from injury was miraculous. A horse and cutter on the opposite side of the street also received some attention from the infuriated beast. With lowered head it charged the cutter, but beyond hoisting the rear end of it up in the air, did no damage. The animal was finally corralled by the owner.

We Will Discount

all lines of Crockery, China and Glassware for the next 30 days, from 20 to 35 per cent. We are still selling 16 big Cakes of Soap and one package of Naphtha Washing Powder for 25c, good value at 35c. Our Tea at 25c is still taking the lead, try it.

THE COXALL CO.

carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call. J. N. OSBORNE Prop. Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Palace Road Cheese Factory will be held at the Factory on Tuesday February 7th at 2 o'clock p.m. Election of Officers and transaction of other business.

W. F. GEROW M. N. EMPEY, Prop. Sec.

Slick hand sleighs at cost at BOYLE & SON.

It's Good if you get it at Wallace's Drug Store.

Picton Ice Races.

The second day's ice races at Picton last week which had to be postponed until Thursday on account of the storm, provided some good sport. The day was perfect, the track excellent, and a fair crowd. There were five starters in each event, and both races very exciting. In the free-for-all, Gipsy Girl was the favorite, but the ever reliable Looking Glass acquitted himself nobly and was quite an easy winner.

The result:—

2.35 Class

Blackbird, Toronto..... 1 1 1

Jim N. Keene..... 3 2 2

Wilfrid T., Niagara Falls..... 2 3 4

Sydenham Girl, Sydenham..... 4 4 3

Allan Montgomery, Napanee..... 5 5 5

Time—2.36, 2.35, 2.34.

Free-For-All

Looking Glass, Port Hope..... 1 1 1

Gipsy Girl, Toronto..... 2 2 3

Sphinx B., Orillia..... 3 5 2

Black Joe, Toronto..... 5 3 5

Helen R., Toronto..... 4 4 4

Time—2.23, 2.24 1-4, 2.25.

E. Loyt sells cheaper than the cheapest.

Royal Household flour \$2.80. Hunt's West Diamond flour, guarantee on every bag, \$2.50. Manitoba bran \$16.50 per ton shorts, \$19.75 per ton, Ontario bran \$17.50 shorts \$21.00 per ton. Barrell salt \$1.30, 10 1/2 lbs rolled oats 25c, 10 1/2 lbs sulphur 25c

Killed in a Runaway.

Saturday afternoon a most distressing accident occurred in Napanee, shortly after four o'clock. Mr. Alexander Breckenridge who resided on the Hamburg road, just south of the cheese factory, about two-and-a-half miles from Napanee, was on his way home when his team of horses ran away. At the crossing, near the old skating rink, the sleigh went through a pitch-hole and the drawbolt came out allowing the whiffletrees to strike the horses heels, which frightened them, causing them to run away. Mr. Breckenridge clung to the lines and endeavored to keep them in the road, no doubt hoping to bring them to a standstill while going up Roblin's hill. But the fates directed otherwise. The team collided with one of the stone abutments of the Grand Trunk railway bridge, and eye witnesses who saw the accident say the rear end of the sleigh was thrown into the air by the concussion, pitching the unfortunate man against the ragged edge of the pier, smashing his skull. His forehead was badly bruised as was also the left side of his face. A sympathetic crowd quickly gathered and the wounded man was conveyed to the fire hall, and Dr. Simpson was summoned, who upon examination said there was not the slightest hope for him. He died about six o'clock without regaining consciousness. One of the horses had its back broken and had to be shot. The other freed itself from the wreck, but was captured a short distance away. Deceased was aged about fifty-five years and was unmarried. He resided on the farm with his two brothers, sister and father. The father is ninety-two years of age and in feeble health. Well-known and highly respected, his tragic death will be the cause of much regret among a large circle of friends. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from his late residence North Fredericksburgh, the remains being placed in the Western cemetery vault.

Electric Flash Lights.

\$1.25 and \$1.50, electric lamps, ever ready. BOYLE & SON.

Salt Rheum Cure Quick. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives instant relief. For Itching Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in from three to six nights. 3c cents.—151 Sold by F. L. Hooper.

a young man who followed the horse in to get hold of the animal and persuaded it to withdraw. The young girl who is cashier had left the office only a few minutes before and thus escaped injury. The other horse was soon drawn back and the team hitched up again, receiving only a few cuts.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Stock Food.

International leads them all. International Stock Food, International Poultry Food, three feeds for one cent. International Heave Cure guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Gall Cure and Silver Pine Healing Oil. We sell Herbageum, MADOLE & WILSON.

IN MEMORIAM.

Truly a mother in Israel has fallen in the person of the late Mrs. Sarah Shibley, who departed this life on Monday January 16th, at her late residence, Yarker, at the age of sixty. Never did such a gloom rest upon Yarker, as when the bells, both Anglican and Methodist, tolled the last sad rites were now to be performed over the house which the tenant had left. It in indeed the greatest loss ever sustained by the Methodist church of Yarker.

She was converted to God when but a child and remained faithful, till death carried her to her higher sphere of enjoyment, to the mansion she so often spoke of as being prepared for her by her blessed Saviour. She dearly loved the Methodist church, the church of her father and mother and so often she said, "the church of father and mother is good enough for me" She was born in it, she lived in it, and from thence to her great reward. Her life was fully consecrated to God, and she was always ready for every department of church work. Active in the Ladies Aid, part of the time president; active in W.F.M.S., loving the cause with all her heart; active in the prayer-meeting, not knowing what it was to be absent if possible to get there; active in the Sunday school, being superintendent or assistant for forty years. She loved her scholars with all her heart, and her only regret when dying was the leaving of her church and Sunday school. Active in the church, always in attendance if possible. She was present on the 4th of December last in her usual health, and gave in her testimony clear and bright, "desiring to so live that whenever death came she would be ready to meet Him." She was associated with the choir for thirty-three years.

Her givings were most liberal. She was always ready whenever any benevolent cause was presented and the poor especially will greatly miss her. Her home was always open to the minister; in fact she was the ministers' friend, loving them for their work's sake. How her almost daily trips to the parsonage will be missed, and also her many gifts, which showed her love and sympathy for those who were sent to labor among them. Her life was a life of perfect trust in God and her end was peace. Just before she died she asked them to sing "Safe In The Arms Of Jesus" and when asked by her daughter, "Mother are you safe in the arms of Jesus," she answered immediately in the affirmative, and assured them of the fact by a heavenly smile. Blessed indeed are the dead who die in the Lord.

She leaves behind to mourn their loss, a sister, Mrs. Joyner, and step-daughter; Mrs. Egerton Vanluven, Yarker, and one step-son, Dr. Shibley, of California, who have the sympathy of the whole community. May her mantle fall on those who are left.

T. B. Wallace is selling the highest quality of everything in the drug line. 2 oz Bland's iron tonic price 25c, 3 cakes oatmeal soap 10c, Baby's own soap 25c box Mennen's Talcum powder 25c, a 20c and 25c quality tooth brush for 15c, 3 packages Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rexall dyes for 25c, genuine Wells and Richardson's butter color 15c, 6 lbs chemically pure sulphur 25c, 12 lbs grocer's sulphur and everything advertised in the Express, fresh and good at the Red Cross Drug store.

Short Lived Bachelors.

"Do bachelors die young? Do they die earlier than married men?" asked a single man. "It would seem so. I was just reading a report which seems to argue strongly in favor of the matrimonial idea. The report shows that the mortality among bachelors from the age of thirty to forty-five years is said to be 27 per cent, while among married men of the same age it is 18 per cent. For forty-one bachelors who attain the age of forty years there are seventy-eight married men who attain the same age. The difference is still more striking in persons of advanced age. At sixty years of age there remain but twenty-two bachelors for forty-eight married men, at seventy years eleven bachelors for twenty-seven married men and at eighty years three bachelors for nine married men. These figures seem to indicate that the best thing for a man to do is to get him a wife and shake wearing cares of bachelorhood. We all want to live as long as possible and live happily if we can. Some bachelors are reasonably happy. But all of them are not. Get married. That's the proper paper."

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Monday Mr. Stephen Gibson, Returning Officer for Lennox opened the ballot boxes and handed out the correct returns for the recent election contest.

Mr. Carscallen's majority is 68. There were seventeen rejected and seven spoiled ballots.

The following are the correct returns:

	Carscallen 1902	Madole 1904	Carscallen 1902	Madole 1904
AMHERST ISLAND				
Stella No. 1	45	67	48	67
Emerald No. 2.....	40	42	37	42
Adolphustown No. 1.....	50	59	59	57
Adolphustown No. 2.....	11	18	11	14
Bath.....	36	54	48	50
S. FREDERICKSBURG.				
Town Hall No. 1.....	83	54	87	47
Hawley No. 1.....	69	54	76	42
N. FREDERICKSBURG.				
Town Hall No. 1.....	45	57	51	52
Hough's No. 2.....	69	80	74	79
Sheffels No. 3.....	60	69	64	68
EASTWENTON.				
Mill Haven No. 1.....	49	49	50	48
Storm's Corners No. 2...	87	62	98	79
Odessa No. 3).....	46	59	45	62
Odessa No. 5).....	59	79	80	78
Switzerville No. 4.....	56	50	59	47
Wilton No. 6.....	97	96	62	54
RICHMOND.				
Long's No. 1.....	106	90	99	90
Selby No. 2.....	80	91	81	92
Forest Mills No. 3.....	60	41	57	37
Roblin No. 4.....	89	64	78	48
NAPANEE.				
West. Ward No. 1.....	67	43	74	50
West Ward No. 2.....	62	79	72	81
Centre Ward No. 1.....	70	66	76	81
Centre Ward No. 2.....	56	72	54	84
East Ward.....	66	65	57	80

1558 1560 1597 1529
1529

Carscallen's Majority 68

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

CAN'T YOU RECOGNIZE YOUR CHANCE?

\$16

A BARGAIN IN BLACK SERGE OR VENETIAN SUITS

WALTERS, JAS.
Napanee, Merchant Tailor.

THE MONTREAL WITNESS.

A Truly Great Newspaper.

The 'Witness' (Daily and Weekly) gives all the news that is worthy the attention of the average reader. It keeps its readers well informed on all subjects of interest. The cable, the telegraph, and the telephone together with an ever increasing staff of competent editors and reporters, all unite to make its news columns second to none. The 'Witness' editorial pages are acknowledged by its readers on all sides to be both fair and forcible.

Reliable commercial news and quotations of the money, stock and produce markets are features that make it of great value in the world of commerce, finance and agriculture.

The 'Witness' special departments, such as 'The Home,' 'Literary Review,' 'Letters from Readers,' 'Boys Page,' 'Children's Corner,' 'Queries,' 'Agricultural,' 'Horticultural,' 'Vegetary,' 'Poultry,' 'Pets,' 'Medical,' 'Legal,' 'Numismatic,' 'Chess,' etc., etc., are ably conducted by specialists at a large expense, offering a most valuable privilege to 'Witness' readers.

In 1846 the 'Witness' was started by the late John Dougall, and his aim was to supply the Dominion of Canada with the best possible newspaper. One which would always keep in mind high ideals and be 'for God and Home and Native Land.' The 'Witness' has grown since then. Modern machinery and present possibilities have made great improvements inevitable. But it has never outgrown the principles, that are, so to say, engraved on its corner stone.

Few papers have had a continuous existence for so long a period. Fewer still have held to the same principles and have been controlled by the same family for anything like so long a time. The result is that the 'Witness' enjoys a loyal constituency that cannot be tempted to leave it in favor of any other publications.

A newspaper published on the 'Witness' lines needs the support of those who are willing to pay their subscription price for the reason that it voluntarily forgoes in the interests of its subscribers much revenue from pernicious advertisements, etc., that other publications accept regardless of their readers. We understand just a day or two before Christmas the 'Witness' refused over two thousand four hundred dollars for the insertion of an advertisement calculated to injure its subscribers.

The 'Witness' is certainly unique among the great metropolitan newspapers of the world.

The DAILY WITNESS is \$3.00 and THE WEEKLY WITNESS is \$1.00 a year. Published by JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, linens and sleigh bells.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Lannox and Biddington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., was held at the Lannox Hotel, Montreal, on Monday, December 1st, 1907.

NAPANEE. Rennie Block, Madill Bros. NAPANEE.

SACRIFICE SALE CONTINUES.

Indications point to success for our Great 12,500 Dollar Sacrifice Sale. Economical purchasers make this busy store their headquarters. During this Great Sacrifice Sale exceptional values are being offered in every article advertised. Spring Shipments are coming to hand daily and we must have the room. The closing out of this **Overstock** is a money saver. **REMEMBER OUR MOTTO** and be on hand daily during this Great Sacrifice Sale.

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains, REIGN SUPREME HERE.

Dress Goods, Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Flannelette Wear, Furs, Komonas, Wrappers, Children's Gauntlets and Toques, Hose, Collars, and Belts, Flannels, Flannel Sheetings, Flannelettes, Flannelette and Wool Blankets, Comforters, Carpets, Corsets and Gloves, Etc.

IN THE DRESS GOODS AND SILK SECTION.

A Golden opportunity to buy Dress Goods, Silks and Corded Velvets, Tweeds, Zobelines, and Canvas Weaves, Etc., for separate Skirts and Suits. The range is perfect, 300 yards at 19c a yard, 600 yards at 35c a yard, 500 yards at 50c a yard, and 250 yards at 75c a yard.

Black Paillette Silk, very suitable for Separate Waists and the much called for **Shirt-Waist Suits**. Sacrifice Sale Price **\$1.00, and 80c. a yard.**

Corded Veleteens in colors of Royal, Brown, Black, Etc. Regular 65c. a yard. Sale Price **59c. a yard.**

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR SECTION.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets—a good assortment of sizes and colors left. Ladies' \$6.50 for 3.25, \$7.00 for 3.50, \$9.00 for 4.50, \$10.00 for 5.00, \$12.00 for 6.00.

Childrens, \$2.50 for 1.25, \$3.00 for 1.50, \$4.00 for 2.00, \$5.00 for 2.50, \$6.50 for 3.25.

Ladies' Waists, assorted colors and sizes, Regular \$2.25 for **\$1.75**

Ladies' Wrappers and Komonas, all sizes, from 75c. to **\$3.50 each.**

Children's and Ladies' Underwear, all sizes, from 17c. to **75c. each.**

Satana Underskirts. Special Sacrifice Sale price 70c and **\$1.35 each.**

IN THE STAPLE SECTION.

Grey and Navy Flannels, Sacrifice Sale prices at from 11c to **35c a yard.**

Grey and White Sheeting, (wool) " " " 35c to **42c a yard.**

Flannelettes, plain and stripes " " " 6c to **12c a yard.**

Wrapperettes. 50 different patterns " " " 8c to **20c a yard.**

IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING SECTION.

Flannelette and Wool Blankets, in grey and white. Sacrifice Sale prices at from 68c to **\$4.50 a pair.**

Comforters, batting and down filled. Sacrifice Sale price at from 63c to **\$4.00 each.**

Carpets, 6 different patterns left 60c, \$1.00 for 45c a yard.

Carpets, 8 different patterns left 40c and 45c for 25c and 30c a yard.

IN THE SMALLWEAR SECTION.

Children's and Ladies' Wool Gloves. Sacrifice Sale prices from 10c to 38c a pair.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, lin'd mitts and s'leigh bel's.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Lennox and Biddington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., was held in the council chamber, Napanee, on Saturday, Jan. 25th, at 1 o'clock p.m. The President, Mr. H. A. Baker, occupied the chair, and in his address referred to the steady progress of the Company, since he became a Director, commencing the policy holders on the unique standing of the company at present with no liabilities and a substantial cash balance on hand. He referred to the successful efforts of the late Treasurer, Mr. S. L. Daly, in assisting the progress of the company, and also lamented the sudden demise of one of our old policy holders and directors of the Company, Mr. B. C. Lloyd.

The Auditors, Messrs. C. W. Neville and Manly Jones, then gave their report. After several days of close scrutiny of the Company's books they found them correct in every particular, and spoke of the progress of the Company, reviewing the past three years, and complimented the Secretary and Treasurer on their method of keeping and the correctness of the Company's books. The Secretary, in his address spoke of the very successful year just passed, with an increase of one hundred and eight policies, and \$176,000 more insurance than the previous year. The assets of the Company now amount to \$45,825.31, with no liabilities. Messrs. H. A. Baker, and R. W. Longmore, were re-elected Directors for another term. The Directors then met in the Company's office and elected I. F. Alysworth, President; and U. C. Sills, Vice President.

Don't Cough Buy Wallace's Black Cough Knots—5c.

Gas Supplies.

Pendants, swing brackets, gas lamps, chimneys, shades, self lighting mantles, no matches required. Just turn on the gas. Block light mantles, chimneys, cluster mantles. We can supply you with a lamp that gives you a light equal to the block and does not consume but little over half the gas. Gas lamps repaired.

PERRY'S COUGH MIXTURE

Sure cure for a bad cold or LaGrippe. Every bottle guaranteed.

10,600

Bottles sold in last three years.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.



CHOOSE.

The easy way to choose a suit is to come where the greatest variety of styles abound and that place is here. The more particular you are about your clothes the more you will enjoy looking at these master pieces of the tailor's art. Every detail in cut, make and trimmings shows plainly the excellence of our

CLOTHING

Our prices will at once convince you that we are a fair house to do business with. We begin the good work at \$8.50 for a splendid Tweed Suit, and give you lots of chances for suit satisfaction before we quit at \$15.00.

We invite you to inspect our stock, now as we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

G. A. GRAHAM & CO.

Carpets, 6 different patterns left 60c, \$1.00 for 45c a yard.

Carpets, 8 different patterns left 40c and 45c for 25c and 30c a yard.

IN THE SMALLWEAR SECTION.

Children's and Ladies' Wool Gloves. Sacrifice Sale prices from 10 to 38c a pair.
Ladies' Belts, Regular 25c for 19c, and 50c for 38c each.
Ladies' Collars, Regular 25c for 19c, and 50c for 38c each.
Ladies' Corsets, Regular 85c for 50c, and \$1.00 for 75c a pair.
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons, Regular 30c and 35c for 20c a pair.

Table No. 1, for Remnants Saturday Morning.

We carry CRUMS FAMOUS PRINTS and are now showing the new patterns for spring 1905, also DRESS MUSLINS.

Spring arrivals of New Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Hemp, Union, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet and Wilton Carpets.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

WALLPAPER

We are very busy arranging and sampling our NEW WALLPAPER, and about

FEBRUARY 15th

we will commence one of the greatest

Wallpaper Sales

EVER KNOWN IN NAPANEE.

We have about 20,000 yards of the Newest Canadian and American Papers and propose giving the greatest bargains ever known.

All our last year's papers at your own price. Some as low as 1c. per roll.

A. E. PAUL.